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THIRTY
SEVENTH
ANNUAL
EDITION

LOVETT'S
CATALOG

1 9 1 5

JT·LOVETT·LITTLE SILVER·N.J.

No. 1

Advice and Terms

IMPORTANT

A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed on all orders from this catalog amounting to \$5.00 or more AT EACH DOZEN OR 100 RATES; provided always that remittance in full (less discount) is sent with order and the discount is claimed when order is sent.

Please bear in mind this discount DOES NOT APPLY TO 1,000 RATES or to SETS of plants in any instance and cannot be allowed unless claimed when order is sent.

TERMS.—Payment invariably at time of ordering or before shipment. I prefer to make no shipments C. O. D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount of order is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Express Money Order.

PRICES of this catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred OF A VARIETY will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively. Hundred and thousand lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety; and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates of less than five hundred of a variety.

HOW TO ORDER.—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but I cannot undertake to fill an order of less than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the small profit of same. Kindly use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write me. Be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they have ordered and make unjust complaints. Ladies will oblige me by prefixing their names with "Miss" or "Mrs." as the case may be. I will do my utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package, or to make reasonable changes in any order, but I cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered final without my written consent.

SHIPPING.—I deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which my control ceases, consequently my responsibility also. I particularly caution patrons against ordering Perennial Plants and Strawberry Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

PACKING is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

SUBSTITUTION.—It is my custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (which occasionally occurs in all nurseries), to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that I shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "NO SUBSTITUTION" is all that is necessary.

CLAIMS.—If any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and, if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that I do not, BECAUSE I CANNOT, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

GUARANTEE.—I warrant my stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, I will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but I am not liable for damages beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of my stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with me.

AMERICAN EXPRESS, ADAMS AND SOUTHERN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.—I am able to ship direct to any point reached by these companies, and to all points of the Wells Fargo, National or Pacific Express via New York City. Very great reductions have been made in express rates within the year—a great boon to fruit growers and flower lovers.

SHIPMENTS BY PARCEL POST

Many plants offered can be shipped to advantage by parcel post; especially to nearby points. On page 3 will be found a table of rates and of weights of such things as may be forwarded by mail, by which patrons are enabled to determine the cost of postage. In ordering shipment by parcel post, PLEASE DO NOT OMIT sending the proper amount to cover cost of stamps.

Should you receive two copies of this catalog, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Small Fruits, Roses or Ornamental Trees and Plants.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH, Little Silver, N. J.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES, 2 Red Bank, N. J.;

Fruit Farms, 129-M Red Bank, N. J.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH, Red Bank, N. J.

Residence, 606-M Red Bank, N. J.;

JAN 16 1915

The Jumbo Raspberry

GIVEN AWAY TO PATRONS OF THE MONMOUTH NURSERY

To be obtained in no other way



Not a purple cane variety but a true red raspberry

The berries of the Jumbo Raspberry are by far the largest and finest of any raspberry I have ever seen. They are actually as large as good sized blackberries, are of highest, rich melting quality and bright clear crimson in color. They ship fairly well and although by reason of their great size, bright color and superior flavor, command a price in market way above all other varieties, yet they are not so firm as some others.

Jumbo is as prodigious in its growth of cane and yield of fruit as it is in the size of its berries. The canes attain a height of six or seven feet with exceedingly large, dark green leaves and are loaded with a mass of berries from top to bottom. It is not unusual to pick a quart of ripe berries from a single hill at one picking; and it begins to ripen early; continuing for several weeks. It produces suckers or young plants but sparingly. Although the canes at the ground are almost as large as one's finger, yet they require staking with stout stakes at each hill to support the weight of fruit. It should be grown in hills, at least five feet apart each way.

The number of plants of the Jumbo Raspberry is limited and for the present it will be sent out as a premium only. Those who order from this catalog to the amount of \$10.00 will receive as a premium six plants; those who order to the amount of \$15.00 or more will receive a dozen plants; to be claimed when order is sent.

Not more than a dozen plants of Jumbo Raspberry will be sent with any one order. No plants of it for sale until 1916 or 1917.

Other Premiums for Clubs or those buying for themselves alone.

The Farmers' Ready Reference Book

Almost Every Department of Farm Life Covered in Detail by Experts. 192 Pages, Well Bound.
Should Be in Every Farm Home.

Just a few of the important subjects this book contains that are of interest to the Farmer, Gardener, Stockman: Peanuts and How to Grow Them; Apples and Care of the Orchard; Cleaning New Land; How Large Crops of Sweet Clover Are Grown; Cotton Cultivation; Growing Small Fruits; Dairy Rules; Tree Planting; Millets and How to Grow Them; Potato Culture; Soy Beans; Canadian Field Pease; Vetches; Wheat Culture; Sprays and Spraying; Insecticides and Fertilizers; Poultry Raising. These are just a few of the many articles you will find in the Book.

Send an order amounting to ten dollars from this catalog and a copy of this Book will be sent you Free of Charge.

The National Cook Book

Something NEW and different. Contains hundreds of the latest recipes for the new dainties, such as sandwiches, fancy pastries, dainty small cakes, and many of the Canadian and English recipes not found in ordinary cook books. No matter how many cook books you have you are missing many of the most delicious dishes if you have not a copy of the **National Cook Book**. The recipes in this book were carefully chosen from those prepared by over two thousand successful cooks and chefs.

Send an order amounting to ten dollars from this Catalog and a copy of this Book will be sent you Free of Charge.

N.B.—On an order amounting to ten dollars or more, either of the books will be mailed free or the Raspberry Plants as offered, whichever is preferred, but only one premium is sent on an order, no matter how large it may be. These premiums interfere in no way with the discount on orders of \$5.00 or more at each dozen and hundred rates, as stated on second page of cover. They are allowed in addition to the discount there offered.

THINGS I WOULD LIKE TO DO BUT CANNOT

I cannot send less than 50 of a variety at 100 rates or 500 at 1000 rates.—Once in a while some one sends an order for strawberry or raspberry plants, etc., pricing lots of 25 of a variety at 100 rates or 250 of a variety at 1000 rates. Undoubtedly when this is done the party ordering does not understand why I cannot accept an order of this character, or the lady (or gentleman) would not ask me to do so. Labor is a heavy item of expense in the management of a nursery and every time a different variety is taken up, the foreman with his gang of men must move to a different place in the nursery, which is expensive. For example, 25 strawberry plants at 60c. per 100 amount to but 15c. and the time consumed in getting them would amount to more than this—hence a direct loss at the start to say nothing of the value of the plants, cost of packing, office expenses, etc. The same conditions are met in filling orders for any thing offered at 100 or 1000 rates.

Orders for less amount than \$1.00.—I am sometimes asked to fill an order for a less amount than \$1.00. To comply, in most instances would entail a loss to me. The cost of recording, transcribing, entering in our card index files, etc., is the same whether an order amounts to ten cents or ten dollars. The margin of profit, above the cost of the plants, on an order of \$1.00 rarely exceeds 15c. The cost of recording, filing, packing, etc., is fully this; and I mail my catalogs for three years to all who order. Should the party not order again, the cost of catalogs and postage, mailed in the three years would exceed, not only the profit on the order, but the total amount received; and I cannot afford to take greater chances than these.

I cannot guarantee stock to live.—I wish I could guarantee stock I send out to live in all instances. However, the droughts of spring, summer and autumn and the severe cold and heavy storms of winter that frequently occur, sometimes cause the finest of plants and trees to perish; to say nothing of the improper planting and care or neglect of inexperienced persons. I stand ready to rectify any error that may possibly occur in filling an order and to "make good" on any stock sent out that is different from what it should be, if notified within a reasonable time; say within two weeks after receipt of same.

Accounts of less than \$10.00.—Time is precious and the office force is always driven to the extreme, during the shipping season. There is twice as much office work on an order shipped on account than there is upon one paid for before shipment. With the small margin of net profit on all my sales, there is positively no profit on an order of less amount than ten dollars, if it has to be charged; and I am not conducting the Monmouth Nursery *exclusively* for pleasure.

Shipping on a specified date.—I prefer patrons to state date they wish their orders shipped, but I cannot always ship upon the exact date named. It sometimes happens I have as many as two hundred orders to be filled on a certain date and under such circumstances all cannot be forwarded in a day. Again, occasionally a heavy storm or digging conditions are such I am unable to ship on the date called for. It is rarely that I am unable to comply with instructions to ship on date named, and I always do so when possible, but I cannot guarantee to ship on a specific date for the reasons above stated.

New Jersey State Board of Agriculture

No. 70, 1914.

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

New Brunswick, N. J., September 4, 1914.

This is to Certify, That I have the 3rd day of September, 1914, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 249, Laws of 1903, State of New Jersey, inspected or caused to be inspected by a duly appointed assistant, the general nursery stock growing on the Monmouth Nurseries, J. T. Lovett, Proprietor, at Little Silver, in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests.

I Further Certify, That the nursery has a properly constructed house, 16x10x6.8 feet, for fumigating with hydrocyanic acid gas, upon which I have marked the quantity of cyanide of potassium required for an effective charge.

This certificate expires June 1st, 1915, and covers only stock actually on the nurseries when examined.

THOMAS J. HEADLEE, State Entomologist.

OFFICE OF THE STATE PLANT PATHOLOGIST

No. 70, 1914.

New Brunswick, N. J., September 4, 1914.

This is to Certify, That the nursery stock grown by J. T. Lovett, at Little Silver, in Monmouth County, has been inspected in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 54, Laws of 1911, of the State of New Jersey, and has been found apparently free from dangerously destructive plant diseases.

This certificate is invalid after June 1, 1915, and does not include nursery stock not grown in the State unless such stock is previously accepted by the State Plant Pathologist.

MEL. T. COOK, State Plant Pathologist.

Shipments by Parcel Post

TO POINTS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

FOURTH CLASS MATTER; which includes plants, bulbs and roots.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT.—50 pounds in first and second zones; 20 pounds in all other zones.

SIZE OF PACKAGES.—They cannot exceed a combined length and largest circumference of six feet (72 inches).

INSURANCE against loss can be obtained for 5c. up to \$25.00; and for 10c. up to \$50.00.

TO LOCATE ZONE.—See post map at all post offices or estimate distance in an air line. Little Silver is so near New York City that New York may be taken, in most cases, to ascertain the zone patrons are in.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS must go by express; as plants from the United States are excluded from the mails by the Canadian authorities.

UNITED STATES PARCEL POST RATES

	First Pound or Fraction	Each Addi- tional Pound or Fraction
First Zone—Within 50 miles of Little Silver, N. J.....	5c.	1c.
Second Zone—50 to 150 miles of Little Silver, N. J.....	5c.	1c.
Third Zone—150 to 300 miles of Little Silver, N. J.....	6c.	2c.
Fourth Zone—300 to 600 miles of Little Silver, N. J.	7c.	4c.
Fifth Zone—600 to 1,000 miles of Little Silver, N. J.....	8c.	6c.
Sixth Zone—1,000 to 1,400 miles of Little Silver, N. J.	9c.	8c.
Seventh Zone—1,400 to 1,800 miles of Little Silver, N. J.....	11c.	10c.
Eighth Zone—All over 1,800 miles of Little Silver, N. J.	12c.	12c.

SMALL PACKAGES weighing 8 ounces or less (of plants, bulbs, seeds, etc.); the **only** rate of postage to all zones is 1c. for every 2 ounces or fraction thereof.

WEIGHTS WHEN PROPERLY PACKED FOR MAILING:

Strawberries, doz., 10 oz; 100, 3½ lbs.
 Strawberry-Raspberry, doz., 12 ozs.
 Raspberries, doz., 1 lb., 100, 6 lbs.
 Raspberries, trans., doz., 2 lbs., 100, 12 lbs.
 Blackberries, doz., 1½ lbs., 100, 6 lbs.
 Blackberries, trans., doz., 2½ lbs., 100, 14 lbs.
 Dewberries, doz., 1 lb., 100, 5 lbs.
 Grapes, 1 year, doz., 2 lbs., 100, 15 lbs.
 Grapes, 2 years, doz., 3 lbs., 100, 20 lbs.
 Grapes, fruiting each, 1 lb., doz., 8 lbs.
 Currants, 1 year, doz., 2 lbs., 100, 15 lbs.
 Currants, 2 years, doz., 2½ lbs., 100, 18 lbs.
 Gooseberries, 1 year, doz., 2¼ lbs.; 100, 18 lbs.

Gooseberries, 2 years, doz., 2½ lbs., 100, 21 lbs.
 Asparagus, 1 year, doz., 6 oz., 100, 3½ lbs.
 Asparagus, 2 years, doz., 1½ lbs., 100, 12 lbs.
 Chives, doz., 12 oz.
 Horse Radish, doz., 14 oz., 100, 5 lbs.
 Hops, doz., 10 ozs.
 Rhubarb, doz., 1½ lbs., 100, 10 lbs.
 Roses, doz., 4 lbs.
 Hardy Perennials, doz., 3½ lbs.
 Hardy Shrubs, doz., 10 lbs.
 Vines and Creepers, doz., 6 lbs.
 California Privet, 1 year, 100, 12 lbs.
 Berberis Thunbergii, smallest, 100, 12 lbs.

Please be sure to send enough money to pay postage, in addition to cost of plants ordered, when shipment is to be made by mail. The surplus to a cent, (if any) will be promptly returned when shipment is made.

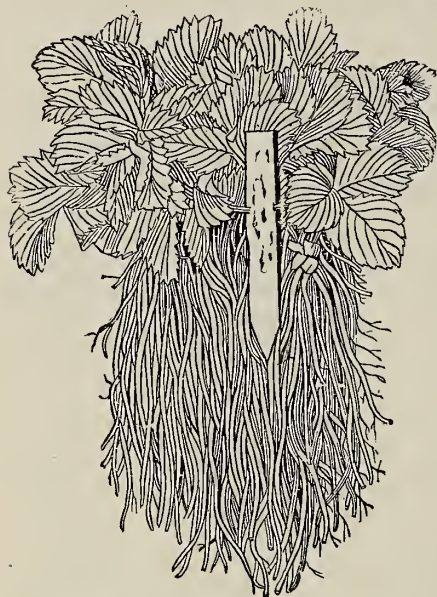
Postage on all shipments by mail must be prepaid. I cannot undertake to open accounts for postage, (that is to say, pay the postage on a shipment and send bill for the amount), therefore, when cash is not sent to cover cost of postage, the shipment will not be made by mail but by express; the charges to be paid by the purchaser.

The weight, hence the postage, varies greatly with the different varieties—especially with Hardy Perennial Plants, Vines, Shrubs, etc.—This being the case, in making the above table, I have given the **average** weight of the different classes. Shipments weighing five pounds or more, go more cheaply by express than by mail, to points west of the Mississippi. Packages of any considerable size can be shipped better to all points by express than by mail, and usually at less cost.

Strawberries

Fairly good strawberries can readily be grown upon any ordinary garden soil, but if large, fine berries and a generous yield are desired, fertilizing material of some kind must be used freely. Almost any kind of fertilizers will be found useful, but well-rotted stable manure and finely ground pure bone meal are among the best. Prepare the soil by spading or plowing deeply, then level and thoroughly pulverize the surface with a rake or harrow.

For hill culture, in the family garden, set in rows two feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows (cutting off all runners as they appear). For field culture, to be cultivated with a horse and hoe-harrow, the plants to be permitted to form matted rows, plant in rows three feet apart with the plants one foot apart in the rows, (requiring 14,520 plants per acre).



THE KIND OF PLANTS I SEND OUT



TRIMMING THE ROOTS

When the plants arrive, take them from the package and place the roots in the soil with tops level with the surface; or loosen them up in the package and place the package and plants in a cool, moist place, until they can be planted. Do not pour water upon them and leave them in the package, as this will cause them to decay quickly. Before planting, shorten the roots one third, as shown in the accompanying illustration (as this causes them to emit a profusion of new fibers at once when planted), and in planting take but few plants from the

trench, or package, at a time and expose the plants to wind and sun for as short a period as you conveniently can while planting. Place the plants only as deeply in the soil as they stood before they were dug, and be sure to press the earth firmly about the roots. Plant early for best results; failures are almost always due to late planting. It aids success in planting to place the plants in a bucket partly filled with water, and to drop them from it as they are being planted; especially if the soil is dry at the time or the planting is done upon a windy day. Should the weather be warm, it is well to shade valuable plants with a handful of coarse litter, or a quart berry basket (old stained ones are as good as any for the purpose), over each plant, for a few days. The after culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free of weeds by frequent cultivating and hoeing.

In late autumn or early winter, when the surface of the field has become frozen to a depth of two or three inches, cover the entire bed with a mulch of salt-meadow hay, or other loose, light material, to a depth of about two inches. Strawy stable manure is an excellent mulch; as the soluble portion leaches into the soil and gives nourishment to the plants. Evergreen boughs are useful in holding the mulch in place and are themselves a protection. When the plants "start" growth in spring, rake the mulch from off the plants sufficiently to permit them to push through it; and leave it between the rows, or about the plants, to conserve moisture and to keep the fruit from becoming spattered with earth and sand by dashing rain storms. An application of nitrate of soda, broadcasted along the rows at blossoming time (being careful not to permit any of it to come in contact with the foliage) will increase the size, beauty and flavor of the berries.

The blossoms of all cultivated strawberries are either bi-sexual (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect), as shown below. All the varieties offered in this catalog have perfect blossoms, except those with the letter (P) following the name. In planting a pistillate variety, it is necessary to plant with it a variety having perfect blossoms in the proportion of a row of perfect flowered plants to every four or five rows of an imperfect one; or the fruit of it will be decidedly *imperfect* also. If but a single variety is to be grown, it should, of course, be a variety having perfect flowers. It is best, unless the ground to be planted is of very limited extent, to plant at least three varieties—early, midseason and late, that the time of fruiting may extend over a period of several weeks.



BI-SEXUAL BLOSSOM



PISTILLATE BLOSSOM

The growing of Strawberries has been a leading feature of the Monmouth Nursery for over thirty-five years. It has always been my policy to test every variety of promise that was offered for sale and to discard each one as soon as it developed any serious defect (as all varieties are sure to do sooner or later); hence, those offered are the "survival of the fittest;" and I believe to be the best varieties in commerce to date. I have never had a finer lot of strawberries than I have to offer this spring.

The Van Fleet Hybrid Strawberries

THE BERRY MARVELS OF THE AGE

So much has been said in praise of these remarkable Strawberries, by so many people, and so many endorsements of them have been written by horticultural authorities, I am bewildered to know what to select for publication; especially as space at my command is limited. In brief, they are a distinct race of Strawberries, produced by the greatest hybridizer the world has ever known, Dr. Walter Van Fleet, uniting the good properties of our best American varieties with the finest varieties of Europe. The Doctor, (who is now connected with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture), when living at Little Silver, created thousands of these hybrids in a thoroughly scientific manner, and after carefully testing them, sold the entire lot to me. In writing of them, in his usual modest way, Dr. Van Fleet says, "In August, 1910, I sold you, with the exclusive right to introduce my entire stock of hybrid Strawberries, raised during the years 1907-1909; as a result of intercrossing the most vigorous high quality European varieties—such as Jucunda, Alfonso XIII and Pres. Dela Da Devansay—with the best native kinds; including Wm. Belt, President, Nick Ohmer and Chesapeake. The result was the finest lot of seedling varieties, probably ever produced, excelling in vigor, hardiness, productiveness and plant-making power, as well as size, *quality* and attractiveness of berries, any I have ever tested."

All of these hybrid Strawberries are most vigorous and sturdy in plant growth, are exceedingly prolific very large, exquisitely beautiful berries, and what is best of all—excel in high quality—rivaling in aroma and lusciousness the native wild Strawberry. Before leaving Little Silver, Doctor Van Fleet made a selection of a score of varieties as the best of them all. Since 1910 I have had these under careful trial and of them, all things considered, I regard Early Jersey Giant, (No. 10), Edmund Wilson, (No. 13), Late Jersey Giant, (No. 14), and John H. Cook, or (No. 7), as the most valuable.

✓ EARLY JERSEY GIANT (Van Fleet No. 10)



Ripens with the very earliest. Berries very large, brilliant scarlet-crimson, conical with pointed tip, colors all over at once, has delightful aroma and rich, mild wild Strawberry flavor. Large light green calyx or "burr," hence exceedingly showy and attractive. Blossoms, large, open, rather late and staminate. Plant a strong grower with large leaves on long plant stems and a heavy yielder. The largest and best very early variety. See illustration above. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

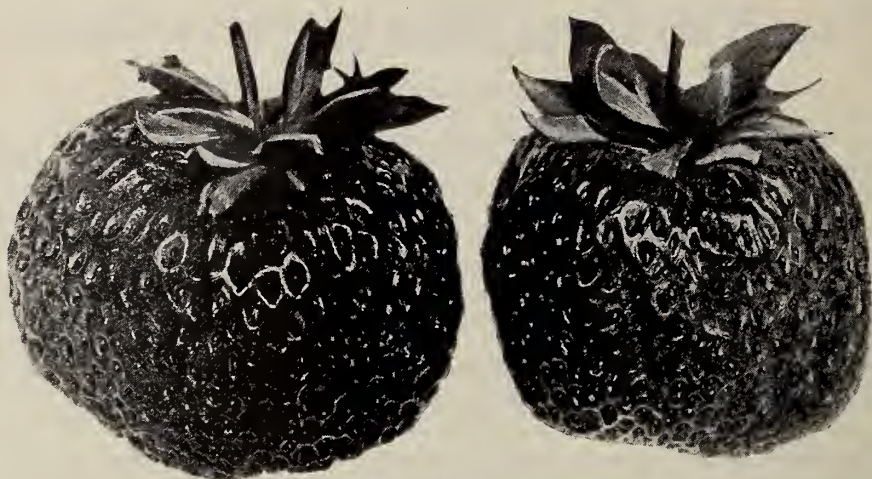
EDMUND WILSON (Van Fleet No. 13)

A strikingly unique variety. The plants resemble potato vines in size and vigor, the berries are as large as small apples. Form globular or bluntly heart shaped, of deep maroon color with smooth surface and quite firm. Perhaps the richest in sugary lusciousness of all—indeed a marvel in size and high quality. Upon good soil the plants attain a height of twelve to fifteen inches with a spread of fully a foot and are enormously prolific. Ripens in mid-season. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

✓ LATE JERSEY GIANT (Van Fleet No. 14)

A very late variety and the largest and best late Strawberry. It undoubtedly has blood of the grand old Gandy but the berries are larger, are superior in quality, are even more brilliant in color, are more beautiful and are produced in far greater numbers. The berries are of great size—heart shaped with broad blunt apex and exceptionally uniform in shape and size; surface smooth and glossy, bright flame-color, meaty texture; quality mild, rich and sweet with the flavor and aroma of the wild berry very pronounced.

Calyx bright green and unusually large—like the Gandy, but larger. I regard it as the most beautiful Strawberry I have ever seen. Blossoms appear late, are very large, strongly staminate and are held above the foliage. Plant of large proportions with large, rather light green leaves held upright on stiff stems. The berries are produced in clusters of six to a dozen, and are usually held from the earth on remarkably large, strong fruit stalks. See illustration, page 6. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.



LATE JERSEY GIANT
JOHN H. COOK (Van Fleet No. 7)



In some properties, this is the finest of all the wonderful Van Fleet Hybrids. It is an enormous cropper ripening with the second early varieties—not so early as Early Jersey Giant but in advance of numbers 13 and 14. The berries are nearly round, though somewhat irregular in shape, of exquisite quality, blood red in color and very firm. The plants are of strong growth with large spotless foliage. Of superlative excellence for the home garden; it is also of untold value to the market grower. Indeed, I am convinced in the near future this Strawberry will become one of, if not the most popular commercial varieties in cultivation. Dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SPECIAL.—For \$2.50, I will send a dozen each of Early Jersey Giant, Edmund Wilson, Late Jersey Giant and John H. Cook. For \$8.00 I will send fifty each of them, enough to supply a family of four with an abundance of these superlative strawberries from the very first until the very last of the strawberry season. For \$15.00 I will send 100 each of Early Jersey Giant, Edmund Wilson, Late Jersey Giant and John H. Cook, (400 plants).

OTTER TAIL CO., MINN., July 1, 1914.

I had fine success with the plants you sent me in the spring; both Superb or fall bearing and the Late Jersey Giant; also the St. Regis Raspberries.

C. L. O'HAIR.

CLINTON CO., OHIO, April 13, 1914.

The plants received in good shape; the Edmund Wilson are the most wonderful plants I ever saw and I have been growing berries for 30 years.

AMOS MILLS.

General List of Strawberries

Strawberry Plants will be sent by mail if cash is sent as per table on page 3

Shipments at 1000 rates are made by express only

All have perfect blossoms except those with the letter (P) following the name; which are pistillate

✓ **ABINGTON.**—Although a perfect flowered variety, it equals the prolific Bubach in yield, is brighter in color and much firmer. Plant of vig-

"A great producer in matted (single or double) rows. In hill culture the plant attains a growth of great size, and is one of the very best producers of large berries. Season long and late." Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

AROMA.—An old variety that retains its popularity in some sections, especially at the south. It is a good grower and a reliable variety. Berries are of large size, rich in color with smooth surface and prominent yellow seeds, and a high aromatic flavor. It ripens late and in many sections at the south is the best late variety. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

✓ **BARRYMORE.**—A superb variety. The bluntly conical berries are of great size, beautiful to look



orous habit with clean, healthy foliage; berries are so large and attractive and the plants so very prolific it is a variety of great value—especially for market growing. Ripens in midseason. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.00.

ABUNDANCE.—A new variety of promise. The originator in describing it says:



upon, firm and meaty and are of surpassing quality; rich and sugary. The color is rich dark crimson (which it holds unchanged after picked), with glossy surface; the flesh is deep red. Valuable alike for the home garden and for market growing. Mid-season to late. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

BRANDYWINE.—An old and popular variety of general adaptability. The berries are large,



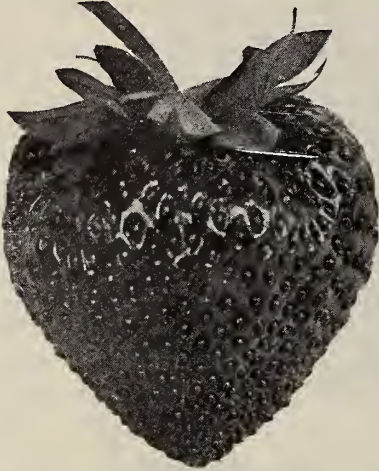
"A good plant maker of strong plants, with a tendency to develop double or divisional crowns or two body plants on the one root system.

"The berries are large to very large, supported on long stems and are dark red in color clear through; the texture is firm and contains so large a percentage of fruit sugar that the quality is A No. 1. They will remain on the plants in good condition several days after fully ripe.



bluntly conical, uniform, bright crimson, firm and of good flavor. Plant of vigorous growth and prolific. For good results, it requires deep, rich soil and plenty of manure. Mid-season. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.00.

CHESAPEAKE.—Upon soil and under conditions that suit it, this is indeed a wonderful variety.



It will not succeed upon thin sandy soil, but requires loam or clay-loam; and demands high culture. The berries are very large and beautiful, with smooth, even surface and prominent seeds. The color is bright lively crimson, and the prevailing form is heart-shaped with pointed tip; though a good many are of cox comb form. Flesh firm, quality very good. Plants vigorous and healthy with large foliage but multiply sparingly. Mid-season until quite late. If one has the right kind of land and will give it high culture, it is exceedingly profitable. A number of growers in the vicinity of Little Silver have made small fortunes from it, in the past two or three years. The berries, which were largely sold in Red Bank, have been so fine, it has been given the name of "Pride of Red Bank" in the markets there. For the first time I now have a large stock of beautiful plants of this remarkable strawberry. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

CHIPMAN.—A large, handsome second early variety of the old Bubach type; but with a perfect



blossom. The bright red berries are large and of the shape of the old Longfellow. Plants have bright green leaves, are vigorous, sturdy and very prolific. It originated in the South, does not mildew or blight and endures drought better than almost any other variety. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

CARDINAL (P).—A profitable market variety with some growers. Plant vigorous and productive; berries firm and handsome. The quality is not fine; but it looks so well, yields so well, sells so well and is so easily grown, it pays well. The berries average large and are bluntly conical with a bright green calyx or "burr." Season medium until quite late. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

CLIMAX.—This Maryland second early variety has now been fully tested and has proved successful over a wide range of territory. Berries of large size and excellent quality. Foliage of such a light green color as to distinguish it from all other varieties. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.00.

COMMONWEALTH.—A superior late variety, especially for the home garden. Berries are very large, of the highest quality and ripen among the very latest. Plants of vigorous growth and very prolific. It originated near Boston, Mass., and succeeds especially in the New England States and at points of similar latitude. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

✓ **DEWDROP.**—Produced by a Mr. Dew of Calhoun County, Michigan. Mr. Dew made



an extended test of it upon grounds near Little Silver, some years ago, and by his treatment it yielded large, beautiful berries from June until well into October. Under ordinary treatment I find it yields so little in autumn that I do not think it should be classed with the fall bearing varieties, hence its removal from among them. At Monmouth it has proved a great yielder of very large berries of varied shapes; many of the berries being ribbed and coxcombed. It is certainly an unique strawberry and under high culture will give remarkable results. It requires further trial to determine its exact value. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

NEWTON CO., ARK., Feb. 3, 1914.

The last berries I received from you were on the road eighteen days but came through in good shape; you surely know how to pack them. From 18 plants with increase, we picked over four bushels the past summer.

T. H. CLARK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Apr. 13, 1914.

The Strawberry plants reached me in fine shape, and are fine strong plants.

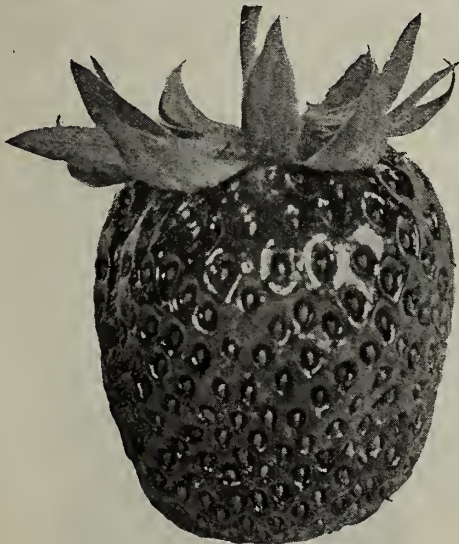
PETER BISSET.

✓ **EARLY OZARK.**—Until the appearance of Early Jersey Giant, this was my best early variety.



It is a splendid growing plant with healthy leathery leaf and a profuse yielder. Succeeds everywhere, even at the south where many excellent varieties fail. It is among the very first to ripen and the berries are of fairly good size, are bright crimson in color, slightly conical, quite firm and of high quality. Plants multiply so freely they usually become crowded, unless kept in check by cultivation. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.00.

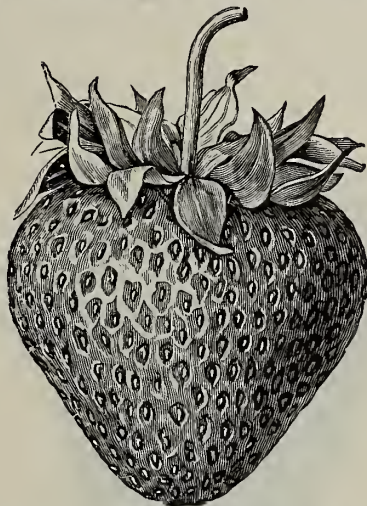
✓ **FENDALL (P).**—A seedling of the Wm. Belt and surpasses its parent in beauty, uniformity and



size of berries. It also gives a longer season of fruit and produces nearly double as many quarts of berries upon a given space. The berries are smooth and glossy, of firm texture and exceedingly full, rich flavor. Plant of strong growth with great power to resist drought. It ripens from mid-season until very late. The illustration does not do this splendid variety justice. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1000, \$5.00.

✓ **GLEN MARY.**—A popular mid-season variety yielding heavy crops of large, dark red berries having red flesh. Plant healthy, and a splendid grower. Its defects are its lack of pollen in its blossoms and the berries sometimes fail to color well on the underside. With many, however, it is highly prized; especially for market. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

✓ **GANDY.**—Introduced by me in 1888 and now perhaps more largely grown than any other variety.



It ripens late to very late, and the berries are large to very large, bluntly conical, of the firmest texture and bright flame color—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor it is rather acid and not of the highest quality. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant, yet it is but a moderately productive variety, except under high culture and upon moist soil. It originated in a meadow in South Jersey and its peculiarities are its preference for moist land and the fact that it usually yields more bountifully the second than the first year. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.00.

✓ **GOLDEN GATE.**—A fancy mid-season variety with strong growing prolific plant. The berries are



of the Marshall type; large, deep crimson, beautiful, firm and of high quality. It colors all over with no green tip, and is so prolific that two quarts can be grown to one of the Marshall upon like spaces of land. Plants very vigorous, without spot or blemish, and endure drought better than other sorts. It is so large that seven selected berries of it will fill a quart basket. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

✓ **HANBACK BEAUTY.**—A variety from Virginia that was sent me with a most glowing description, claiming for it large size, great beauty, highest quality and firmness. Plants are well nigh faultless in growth and I regard it as a promising variety. Dozen, 35c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

HELEN DAVIS.—A commercial variety and highly recommended by some growers. The plant possesses exceptional vitality and its round, beautiful berries are produced in utmost profusion. Ripens in mid-season. Dozen, 35c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

HUNDRED DOLLAR.—The originator claimed so much for this variety that I discounted what he



said of it. I am now convinced it was an error to do so; that his statement "There is not another variety of Strawberry that will outyield this giant in size or surpass it in quality" may be accepted with slight modification. It ripens in mid-season, the berries average very large indeed, the color is bright scarlet and the quality mild, sweet and luscious. It is not very firm. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and among the most prolific. It is a superior variety for the home garden or nearby market. I am pretty sure it has descended from the famous Chas. Downing of twenty-five years ago, and is superior to that grand old variety, even in its palmy days. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.00.

HERITAGE.—A long season variety—from early until late—and a most profitable Strawberry. The berries are large, many of them very large, and the yield is heavy. The quality is good and the texture firm, but unfortunately many of the berries are ridged and seamed and the color is not very bright; hence, it does not present an attractive appearance in market. However, the plants are so vigorous and healthy and yield so bountifully it has much value. An excellent sort for the home garden. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

JOE JOHNSON.—A variety from Maryland which a prominent fruit-grower there in writing of it says: "It ripens about the same time as the Chesapeake. The Joe Johnson is very productive of very large berries. It is a beautiful red berry with a bright green calyx, which adds greatly to its beauty and market value. Flavor is one of the best; a perfect table and canning berry and one of the best shipping varieties." I am receiving many good reports of it. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

KLONDYKE.—The standard mid-season market berry in the lower middle and southern states. It does not require moist soil like the Gandy or sandy soil as do some varieties, but seldom fails to produce a good crop on any soil. Thousands of acres are planted with it in Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Berries of globular form, large, firm and of quality above the ordinary. Forms plants very freely which should be checked by cultivation. Mid-season. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.00.

LOVETT.—Introduced by me many years ago and a very profitable second early variety in many sections. The berries are not large but are very bright in color and firm, and when fully ripe of exceedingly high quality. Plant of moderate growth, very healthy, a reliable and heavy yielder. Certain growers find it most profitable and prefer it to all other varieties. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

McKINLEY.—Until the appearance of the Van Fleet Hybrids, this variety was unrivalled as a



Strawberry of high quality. Berries large, handsome and freely produced on strong growing, healthy plants. Ripens in mid-season and is too tender in texture to endure shipment. It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

MASCOT.—A variety of the Gandy type from Virginia. It yields heavily of very large, glossy bright crimson berries of fine quality. Plant of strong growth and healthy. Ripens with the Gandy. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

MORNING STAR.—Until the advent of Early Jersey Giant, this was the largest and finest straw-



berry that ripens early. Berries large, globular, but slightly conical, lively crimson and unusually uniform both as to size and shape. Plants of strong growth, very healthy and a reliable yielder. It is exceptionally firm for an early berry and best of all, it is of high, rich sugary flavor. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.00.

THE PEARL STRAWBERRY



The latest strawberry I have and one of the very best. With the exception of the wonderful Van Fleet Hybrids, there is not a variety I value so highly. The berries are very large and average large, are light crimson in color and are of first quality. A field of Pearl resembles a field of red clover; so clean and full of vigor are the plants. Its yield is enormous, begins to ripen with the Gandy and other late varieties and continues for ten days after they are all gone; the last berries being of good size and appearance. In texture it is fairly firm, as firm as most varieties, though not so firm as the old Gandy, (it will give more than two quarts to one of the Gandy or most of the popular varieties).

Pearl is so fine I do not hesitate to give it unqualified endorsement, both as a variety for the home garden and as a market berry. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$5.00.

✓ **MYRTLE MURRELL.**—Of the old Boston Pine type; the berries being of highest quality and beauti-



✓ **MISSIONARY.**—A popular variety, especially in Delaware and Maryland. Its bright color and superior shipping properties causes it to always command good prices in market. The berries which are large and almost round, hold their size well to the end of the season. Ripens in mid-season. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.00.

✓ **PINEAPPLE.**—A delicious variety having the true strawberry flavor mingled with that of the pine-



ful bright scarlet color. The plants are healthy and prolific and are produced in such lavish profusion that they form a solid mat unless kept down by cultivation. It is one of the very earliest varieties I have and is highly extolled by growers in Maryland where it originated. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.00.

✓ **PARSON'S BEAUTY.**—A profitable variety for local or nearby market, by reason of its beauty and heavy yield. The berries are of medium to large size, of excellent quality, but not firm enough for long shipment. Plants very vigorous and exceedingly productive. Midseason. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

apple. It is an attractive, firm berry, globular with pointed tip, of good size and a great cropper. It has a large, bright green calyx or "burr." Valuable both for the home garden and for market growing. Mid-season. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

ALAMEDA CO., CAL., May 18, 1914.

Strawberry plants received this morning in good condition, fine lot of plants. E. H. CRANE.

RICHMOND (*Jamestown*).—One of the most profitable early varieties, especially in Delaware, Maryland and southward. It has the foliage of the old Haverland but it is far superior to that variety. The berries are large, conical, bright red with large calyx and very firm. A grower writes "after growing strawberries for thirty years, during which time I have fruited over five hundred varieties, Richmond is the only one I would plant exclusively, which I shall now do." Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

REWASTICO.—The Rewastico is a highly colored, large cardinal-red berry, and the color penetrates through and through; it is very productive and in size is uniformly large; in shape it is as perfect and uniform as if turned out of a mold. In plant growth it is one of the healthiest on the farm, making plenty of large, strong plants with an abundance of vigorous, luxuriant, dark green foliage; in quality it is rich, with an aromatic strawberry flavor, though somewhat tart; but is firm enough to be popular as a market berry. We consider it the only real competitor that the Chesapeake has ever had, and in some respects it even surpasses that exceedingly popular variety. Has not yet fruited at Monmouth. Dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

ROBBINS' PROLIFIC (*Roosevelt*).—A variety from Maine. Introduced by the introducer of the sample who says it is better and more prolific than that one time popular variety. He describes it as follows: "It is a very strong, vigorous plant with long roots. Makes plenty of plants and needs plenty of room to grow. Every berry of fine shape and as perfect as if run in a mold. A sweet berry; a firm, good market berry. An early berry, and holds out late." He also adds, "a fine berry to plant on dry land."

With me it is a splendid growing, promising variety which I have not yet fruited. Dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

SILVER COIN.—A midseason variety that excels in uniting desirable properties. Its salient



points are exquisite color, luscious flavor and great productiveness. The berries are not only large, but very nearly all of them are large and they are very uniform in shape. The color is a brilliant flame-red and the texture is very firm. The plant is of strong, vigorous habit with large foliage that never rusts, blights nor mildews; fruit stalks large and strong, holding the great crop of berries well from the ground. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

SAMPLE (P).—An old variety still popular with some growers. A heavy yielder of large, dark red, firm berries of superb quality. Were it not that its

blossoms are pistillate, it would be well nigh perfect. Even with this defect it is highly prized by many. Ripens in mid-season. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

SAINT LOUIS.—A valuable extra early variety. The berries are conical, of good size (for an early sort), bright flame color and of sweet luscious quality. A vigorous clean grower and very prolific. It is also exceptionally firm and the fruit is borne on long stems, rendering picking an easy task. It gave us ripe berries on May 22d, a week in advance of almost all other varieties. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—For quarts, this variety has indeed few equals, and the berries are attractive and very firm. It has become exceedingly popular, particularly throughout the west and southwest. The plant is not of great size, but vigorous, bright and clean and full of business. Senator Dunlap belongs to the Warfield type, but is a better berry than the Warfield in every way; a better plant, a stronger grower and the berries are larger and firmer. I am told there are many spurious plants being sold for it. Ripens in midseason. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.—This variety has forged ahead until it stands near the top of



the list, as a profitable variety for market growing and for the home garden. A descendant of the popular Gandy, it also ripens late and resembles it in other properties; yielding two quarts to one of the Gandy. The berries are somewhat irregular in shape, but average very large and are of high quality. One of the most prolific and profitable of late ripening varieties and one of the best for the home garden. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.

SUCCESS.—All things considered, one of the finest early varieties for the home garden. Berries round or slightly elongated, bright scarlet or flame color, quite large and very uniform in size, color and shape. Plants are vigorous, healthy and most prolific. It is an improved form of the once famous Chas. Downing. Though the berries are not firm enough to endure long shipment, the Success has proved a success with me and is one of the most profitable strawberries for local market and very desirable for the home garden. Some of my neighbors find it their most profitable early berry. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

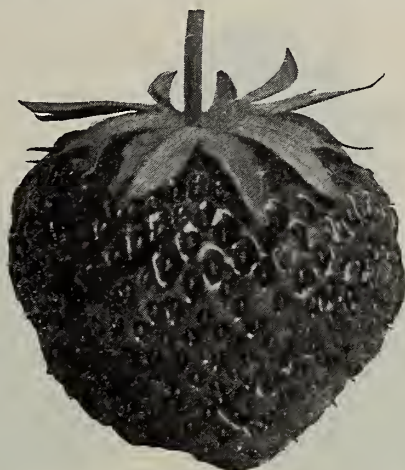
✓ **U. S. KING EDWARD.**—A prominent strawberry grower of Massachusetts says:



"It is the rich man's berry, poor man's berry, lazy man's berry and the market man's berry. If one wishes to grow the largest number of quarts to the acre and has to sell at low prices, this is the berry to grow every time. It is not one of those coarse, over-large berries, but of uniform size throughout the season; indeed, every berry looks as though it had been run in the same mold. They are a very attractive light scarlet color. The plant is a strong staminate variety and is just loaded with fruit. Quarts, quarts, quarts, as thick as cultivated Cranberries. It is a mortgage lifter. Unfortunately there are two strawberries by this name, King Edward. One originated in England, and the best one in America. You want the U. S. King Edward because it is the best. Ripens in mid-season."

The above describes this berry so well I am sure I cannot do better than give what was said as it was given to me. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

✓ **WILLIAM BELT.**—Of all the strawberries grown in the United States, this variety doubtless excels in



popularity today; and well it may, for it is a superb sort. The plant is vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, invariably yields very heavily and the berries are always of large size and high quality. Its flesh is solid and deep crimson in color, while the blossoms are large with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored. Indeed, it is a king among Strawberries, as it is firm and among the largest—many of the berries being of great size—and gives large pickings for a longer period than almost any other variety. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$3.50.

Fall or Ever-bearing Strawberries

Shipment by Parcel Post. See table, page 3, for postage

All have perfect blossoms except those with the letter (P) following the name

The fall or ever-bearing strawberries are no longer an experiment; their value has been proved and they have come to stay. Some of the recent introductions would pass for strictly first-class strawberries at any season of the year and they yield abundantly during the autumn months as well as in June.

Many persons have the erroneous impression that the fall or ever-bearing strawberries are difficult to grow successfully. Plant in same manner and give the same culture and treatment as the "June only" kinds, as set forth on page 4. To increase the size and yield of berries in autumn, remove all blossoms by hand picking until the middle or last of July.

✓ **ADVANCE, FORWARD and ONWARD.**—These three new varieties were first offered the past spring. All produce large handsome berries freely, but I have not as yet seen enough of them to speak of them in a definite and positive manner. I can only say that all three are promising, and the indications are, from what I have seen, that they will decidedly excel all the ever-bearing strawberries that have preceded them. Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

✓ **AMERICUS.**—Plant and foliage of good size but a poor plant maker. Berries of good quality, light red, heart-shaped and half the size of Brandywine. Strong fruit stalks which hold the fruit well from the ground, and frequently a small plant will produce from six to twelve well-loaded fruit stalks. Ripen from early June until the ground freezes. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

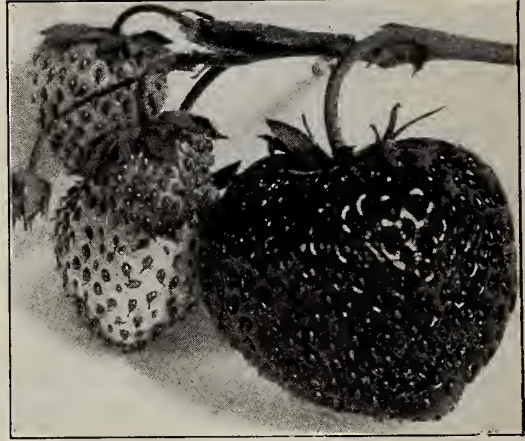
✓ **AUTUMN (P).**—A free grower and a good plant maker; the plants yielding enormously, especially in June. Its blossoms being pistillate, it should be planted with Pan-American or some other fall-bearing variety having perfect blossoms in order to secure a crop of berries from it in the autumn. The berries are nearly round, of good size and attractive, but lack firmness. It is not of high quality. Dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

✓ **PAN-AMERICAN.**—The pioneer of the fall or ever-bearing strawberries. The berries are sweet, firm, of excellent quality, and are freely produced but are small in size. It multiplies sparingly, is distinct from all other varieties, (its Alpine blood being plainly discernable), and is decidedly interesting; yet commercially it has been superseded by its children. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

PRODUCTIVE (P).—Unlike many of the fall-bearing varieties, it multiplies freely and the plants

nice berries, (though not so lavishly of course), until late autumn, it is indeed a variety of much value. Dozen, 35c.; 100 \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

✓ **SUPERB.**—With the exception of the new Cooper varieties, (Advance, Forward and Onward), the



are strong and healthy. The berries are nearly round, slightly pointed, are deep crimson in color, with smooth surface, quite firm and of fine quality. Its first or June crop is most profuse, the berries being literally piled about the plants. If the berries were larger, (the illustration shows their size), it would be a most profitable variety for its June crop alone. It should be borne in mind, its blossoms are pistillate and some other fall-bearing variety must be planted with it in order to obtain fruit in autumn. Dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

✓ **PROGRESSIVE.**—Not only the finest of the Rockhill varieties to date, but considered by many

berries of this average larger than those of any of the other fall-bearing varieties, and like those of both the Productive and Progressive, are nearly round. They are smooth, dark crimson, glossy and of sweet, mild flavor. The plants grow well, with clean, dark green leaves and multiply freely. It yields so heavily and the berries are so fine, it is a profitable variety to grow for its June crop alone and it is one of the most prolific and best as a cropper in autumn. Plants set in spring will produce a fine crop of fruit the first year, provided the blossoms are kept picked until the middle of July. Dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.



✓ STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

Of herbaceous habit; with a mass of deep green foliage, and large, pure white blossoms. It produces



as the best of the fall-bearing varieties as yet fully tested. The plants are of strong habit with good, large, clean leaves and they multiply all they ought to. The berries are decidedly attractive; deep crimson, glossy, firm, of high quality, about an inch in diameter and exceptionally uniform in size and shape, (see illustration above). It begins to ripen with the second early June varieties and the plants yield so heavily of such nice berries, it is a profitable variety for its June crop. As it continues to yield

ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are sparkling crimson, of globular shape and often of great size. In the fresh state the fruit lacks flavor; when cooked, however, it is excellent. Mixed with such varieties as the Cardinal Raspberry and cooked, it is simply delicious. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

(Postage the same as for Raspberry plants).

Raspberries

Plants will be sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table on page 3



Prepare the ground thoroughly by ploughing deeply and manuring liberally. Well-rotted stable manure is perhaps the best of all fertilizers, but ground bone is good. In planting set the red, or upright growing, varieties in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet distant in the row, requiring 2,420 plants per acre; or four feet apart each way, if to be grown in hills. In the garden, plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills, allowing but three or four canes to the hill. As soon as planted, cut back the canes to six inches of the ground. In field culture the cap varieties should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three and a half feet apart in the row; in the garden, plant four feet apart each way.

Keep the soil loose and free of weeds by frequent stirring of the soil with horse-harrow and with the hoe, throughout the season; and permit only a single row of suckers, or three or four to the hill, to remain for next year's fruiting; treating all others as weeds. (It is a common error to allow a mass of suckers to grow and rob the fruiting canes and also the young canes needed for the following year's crop.)

Prune during winter or early spring, before the buds have swollen cutting the canes of the cap varieties in the middle of the bend and the lateral back to six to ten inches. The upright or red varieties should be pruned in the manner shown by the above illustration.

BRILLIANT



The brightest in color and the most beautiful of red raspberries as it is the firmest. I have been watching this variety for some years and at last have a stock sufficient to enable me to offer it. I believe it to be the best red raspberry for market as yet in commerce. The berries are large and very uniform, (the white spot in the illustration represents a dime to show their size by comparison) and of the brightest crimson imaginable; the canes are of ironclad hardihood and very prolific. It ripens in advance of the old Cuthbert by a week to ten days, but is not so early as St. Regis. I am convinced it is destined to become very popular and to be widely planted in the near future. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING OR RANERE

A remarkable red raspberry and all things considered, the most valuable one that has appeared in the last quarter of a century. It was introduced by me in 1910 and by sheer merit has forged ahead by leaps and bounds until it now stands at the top of the list of red varieties. The berries, though not of large size, are bright red, firm and of excellent quality. It ripens very early—in advance of all other red varieties—and the canes in addition to being very hardy and drought resistant, are exceedingly prolific. It has rich green leaves that do not scald or rust, hence it succeeds on hot, sandy soil, where other varieties fail.



Besides yielding an enormous crop in late June and early July, it gives also a moderate one in the autumn and unlike other red raspberries, it produces a small crop of berries the first year or the season it is planted.

The Monmouth Nursery is headquarters for plants of the St. Regis Raspberry. The demand for it was so great in the spring of 1914, I was unable to fill late orders for it. However, I am pleased to state my present supply is doubtless sufficient to meet all requirements. The transplanted plants are ordinary plants that have been grown in nursery rows for a year and are large and strong.

Selected plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$15.00.

Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$25.00.

CUTHBERT



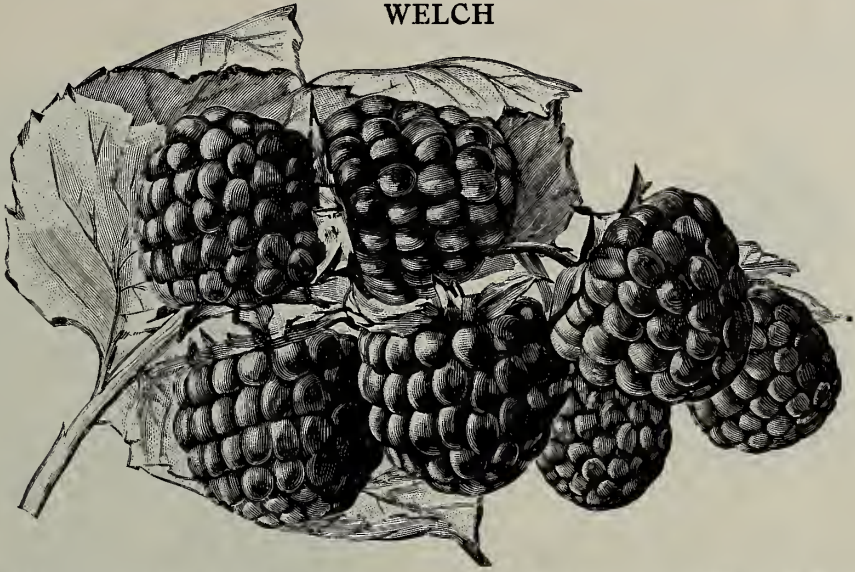
An old and well-known variety, introduced by me in 1878. For twenty-five years it was the most largely planted of all red raspberries and is still very popular. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and of high quality; being rich and sprightly. Canes of strong growth with large healthy foliage but not entirely hardy of late years at the north, in winters of unusual severity. Ripens in mid-season until late and succeeds everywhere, even at the south. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.

CARDINAL (cap).—A giant variety in cane and berry. The berries of dull purple-crimson are of high quality and are excellent for making jelly and jam. Canes both hardy and prolific; succeeding everywhere. Ripens in mid-season until late.

As Columbian and Haymaker are so very like Cardinal and no better, I omit them from my catalog. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.



WELCH



So sweet and rich in flavor this is also known as "Honey" raspberry. A mid-season variety with berries of extra large size, good bright crimson color and honey sweetness, melting and luscious; the finest in quality of any offered. It is not firm enough to ship well a long distance. The canes are vigorous, hardy and productive. A profitable variety for local market and superb for the home garden. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

✓ **GOLDEN QUEEN.**—Though not red, I class this with the red varieties, as it is of the same habit



and requires the same culture. A sport of the Cuthbert and similar to it in all respects, except color, which is a clear translucent amber. Of luscious quality and a valuable variety for the home garden. Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery in 1885, and much the best variety producing yellow fruit. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

✓ **KING.**—Until the introduction of St. Regis, this was the most popular variety that unites earliness,

bright color, firmness and excellent quality of its berries with vigorous growth, productiveness and hardiness of cane. Its crimson berries are exceedingly bright and lively in color and so firm as to endure long shipment without change, and its canes are very hardy in winter and heat-resisting in summer. The berries drop quickly when ripe; a property disliked by some growers and regarded as desirable by others. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

✓ **ROYAL PURPLE (cap).**—Like the Cardinal, this is a variety of the purple cane species, that multiplies at the ends of the canes, after the manner of the blackcap varieties. Canes very hardy and yield heavily; and the deep crimson berries are even larger and better than those of Cardinal or others of the same species. The berries are also very firm. Canes said to have endured a temperature of thirty-five degrees below zero unharmed. Ripens late; nearly two weeks after the Cardinal. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

✓ **WINEBERRY (Japanese Raspberry).**—Decidedly unique and valuable as an ornamental plant as well as for its beautiful fruit. It is a strong, rampant grower, the canes being thickly covered with purplish-red hairs. Berries are of medium size, the color of sherry wine, sparkling, with a brisk, pleasant, sub-acid flavor. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as an oak, and yield enormously for a long season. Excellent as a dessert fruit, but especially valuable for canning and for making a delicious wine. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

HARRISON Co., W. VA., Mar. 28, 1914.

Last year I purchased some St. Regis Everbearing Raspberries from you, on the 12th day of April, and picked ripe berries from them on June 27th; and continued to pick them until October 1st. They seem to stand our hard winter fine.

WILLIAM L. GROW.



Black Raspberries

BLACK DIAMOND.—In this we have a very superior early blackcap; one producing fruit of



large size, firm texture and of high quality with a prolific cane of strong growth and ironclad hardihood. Berries are almost as large as those of the Kansas and of sweet sugary flavor. Unsurpassed for evaporating. Extremely popular in Western New York, where it is largely grown. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.

CUMBERLAND. All things considered, the finest of the black raspberries. It certainly gives the largest



berries of any blackcap I have ever grown and the yield is very good. The canes are strong and vigorous, quite in accord with the demand of such a large fruited and abundant bearer and are hardy. The berries are jet black with very little bloom, are firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild. Ripen in mid-season and continue from two to three weeks.

Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 11. 1914.

We picked the last dish of St. Regis Raspberry about November first. It has been quite satisfactory this autumn. It is the best Raspberry I know.

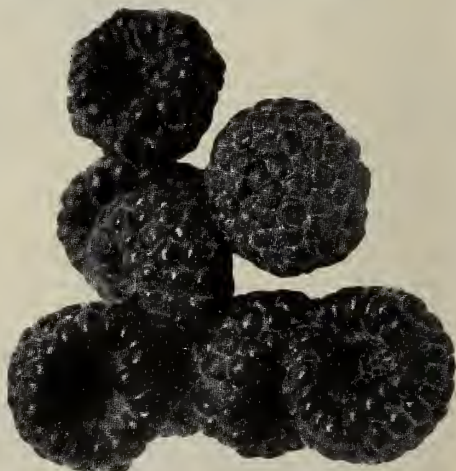
J. V. LE MOYNE.

KANSAS.—More largely planted than any other variety, by reason of its being so reliable and giving



such fine berries. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and exceedingly prolific. It ripens earlier than the Cumberland or the old Gregg and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of some varieties. Berries of large size, jet black, firm, sweet and excellent. One of the very best of the black caps as a shipper. Ripens early to mid-season and matures its entire crop quickly. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.

PLUM FARMER.—A fine and distinct black cap that is rapidly becoming popular. The berries



are of highest quality, of large size and firm meaty texture. They are coal black with considerable bloom, which causes them to appear a bluish-gray. The canes are of strong habit, hardy and prolific. Ripens quite early and matures its entire crop of berries rapidly. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.

Blackberries

Plants will be sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table on page 3



ROOT-CUTTING PLANT

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even upon the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries. In field culture, plant in rows from five to seven feet apart (according to the strength of the variety), and three feet distant in rows; in garden culture, plant in rows five feet apart, and plant three feet distant in rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane, and severe. The canes should be headed back in summer when three feet high, by pinching off the tops, thus causing them to throw out side branches; but when this has been neglected cut back the bearing canes in winter or early spring, one-third or more, according to the growth the plants have made, and cut back the side branches to twelve or fifteen inches.



SUCKER PLANT

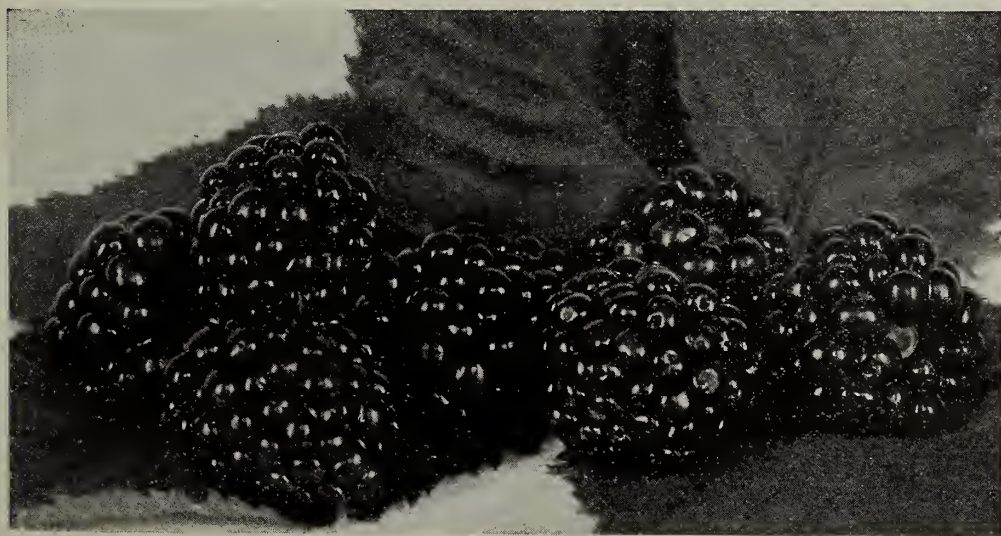
Root-cutting plants (those grown from pieces of the roots in nursery rows) are so far superior to the ordinary or "sucker" plants, that those who have used them will not plant the last named at any price. The two accompanying cuts show the difference. Owing to the vigor and excellent root system of "root-cutting" plants, they not only live when planted for fruiting, almost to a plant (the failures of suckers are usually great), but the growth is so much stronger that a whole year is gained in getting the field into full bearing.

Root-cutting blackberry plants are grown in very large quantities at the Monmouth Nursery

THE JOY BLACKBERRY

Brings joy to all who grow, sell or eat it

Unites superlative quality, ironclad hardihood and great productiveness



This is one of the good things that appear in the horticultural world at rare intervals; such as the Bartlett Pear, Baldwin Apple, Caco Grape, etc. It was still finer the summer just past than ever before, and I feel quite unequal to the task of describing it in a way that its great merits entitle it to be described—in simple truth, to do it justice. Perhaps I can do nothing better than reprint the description that appeared in the last edition of my catalog, which is as follows:

A business berry, and like a good business man, may be depended upon every time.

Its history is as interesting as fiction; how Mr. Jacob Miehl, of Atlantic County, New Jersey, a blackberry grower for over fifty years, found it growing in a secluded spot; how he planted it in his garden and for many years watched it develop as a father watches his child; how he tested its hardiness and its productiveness in every way he could think of, and so on to the end of the chapter, but space will not permit me to give it here. Suffice it to say, the Joy Blackberry has always brought joy to everybody who has had anything to do with it—joy indeed to Mr. Miehl when its purchase by me, at a large sum, relieved

him of pressing demands, and joy to the writer in securing such a prize at any price, constant joy and nothing but joy during the years I have been testing it. That is why I have named it Joy, and I firmly believe it will continue to bring joy to everybody who has anything to do with it; to the market grower in large crops and large returns; to the commission merchant who sells the fruit, to the shop keeper who retails it and last but not least, to the amateur gardner in the home garden. No one who partakes of its delicious health imparting fruit can fail to enjoy it.

It may be briefly described as follows: The canes are of stocky, vigorous habit—so stout and strong, it needs no staking—with abundant large five-fingered leafage; yields very heavily every year and all the canes are loaded with fruit; (I have never known any variety, either Blackberry or Raspberry, with such an inherent propensity to bear fruit as the Joy Blackberry). The canes are of ironclad hardihood, never to my knowledge having been injured by cold (in the winter of 1911-12 every blackberry in my trial grounds was damaged more or less except the Joy, which came through with every bud and terminal in perfect condition). Its canes have never been affected, even a little bit, by orange rust or other fungous disease, and I believe it is immune to them.

The berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long—a characteristic of the variety—and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor it surpasses by far all other Blackberries I have ever grown. It is not an early variety—ripening in mid-season—with Ward, Blowers and Kittatinny. It has been given a thorough test for five years and has not developed a defect, and I believe it to be the Blackberry of the future; destined to become as popular among Blackberries as the Gandy has been among Strawberries or the Cuthbert and the St. Regis are among Raspberries—all of which were sent out in the world from the Monmouth Nursery in years ago.

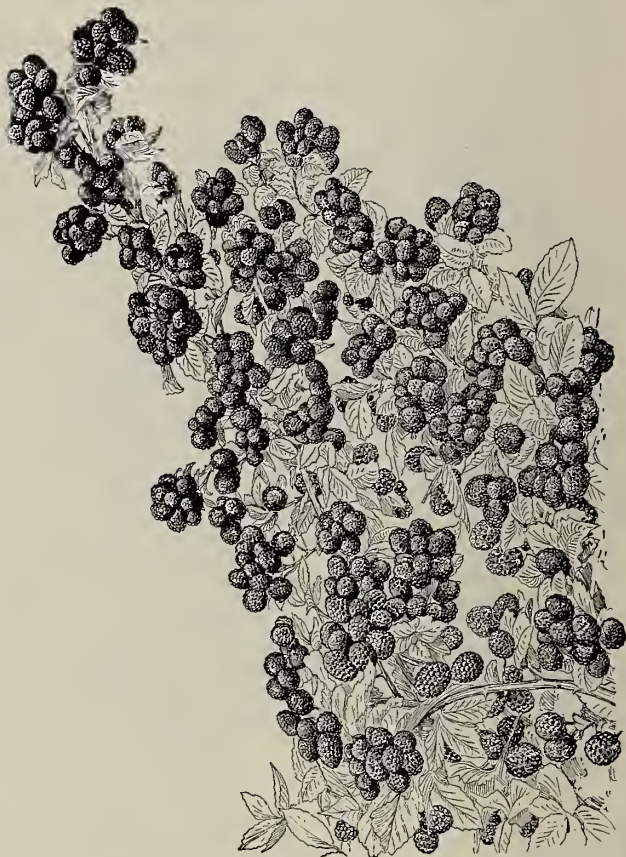
Root cutting plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

Transplanted plants, dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00; 1,000, \$125.00.

✓ **BLOWERS.**—Like the good friend and true, this improves in one's estimation the better it becomes



known. In it we have a large, productive and absolutely hardy Blackberry.



UPPER PORTION OF A PLANT OF JOY BLACKBERRY
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

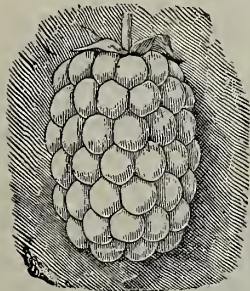
Blowers is such a sturdy grower (the canes, if unchecked, attain a height of ten to twelve feet on fertile soil) and is "as hardy as an oak." Unlike the Mersereau (which, although hardy, of fine size and quality, is often unproductive), the Blowers yields very heavily and for a long season. The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quality. Its canes have endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero unharmed and it has yielded at the rate of 280 bushels per acre.

I have had this variety in bearing for several years and think better of it all the time. Canes of even stronger growth than the famous Ward, equally prolific, and the berries are slightly larger. It begins to ripen in mid-season and continues for a long time. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.

✓ **ELDORADO.**—Especially valued for its sweetness of fruit and hardness of cane. The berries are of medium size, glossy jet black, mild, sweet and melting. Canes are vigorous and productive. Root cutting plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$14.00.

✓ **HIMALAYA GIANT.**—A giant indeed in growth, but at Monmouth the yield is light and the berries small. The quality of the fruit is sweet and excellent—its one redeeming feature. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

ICEBERG.—The best white blackberry as yet introduced. The berries are translucent white, sweet and tender and borne very profusely in clusters. An unique variety. The fruit of this variety, mingled with black ones, presents a beautiful and appetizing dish. Not entirely hardy at the far north. Mid-season. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00.



KENOYER.—A very early and entirely hardy Blackberry of good size and excellent quality;



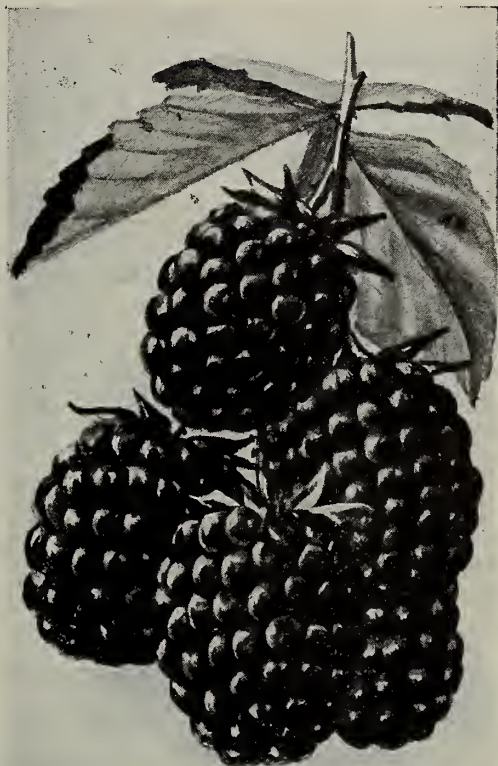
hence a variety of great value. At Monmouth it is ripe by July 4th. In the past, Early Harvest has been the variety I have planted for early Blackberries; Kenoyer gives berries nearly double the size of it, ripens a few days earlier and the canes are absolutely hardy (those of Early Harvest are not with me). The canes are of stocky habit and yield such quantities of berries; they are, as one grower puts it, "black with fruit" at picking time. It ripens its entire crop in a short period; a decided advantage to market growers, as it gives very heavy pickings and is out of the way when Blowers, Ward and other mid-season varieties come on. It is so superior to Early Harvest, Rathbun, Wilson's Early, Wilson Jr., Early King, etc., that I have discarded them all and grow Kenoyer exclusively for early blackberries. Root cutting plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

✓ **MACATAWA.**—Claimed to be a hybrid of the much vaunted Himalaya Berry and the Eldorado blackberry and to possess the best properties of both its parents; with very large, sweet, coreless, almost seedless berries. Canes said to be of great hardihood, tremendous yielders and to be *truly everbearing* i. e., yielding ripe berries continuously from the middle of July until late in autumn. It has not as yet been fruited at Monmouth and I sincerely hope that by test it may be found the claims made for it are not extravagant. Root-cutting plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

✓ **MAMMOTH.**—Fully tested and found to be too tender to endure the climate of New Jersey. Of no value in the middle States and northward.

✓ **MERSEREAU.**—An excellent variety for the home garden. The berries are of good size and superb quality; the canes grow well and are of ironclad hardiness—but, unfortunately, are not very prolific except under certain favorable conditions. Mid-season. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.

✓ **LA GRANGE.**—A very hardy variety that is said to have come from Russia. It has been grown for ten years or more in America and fully tested. It is unique in its habit of growth, sending out fruit stems from the ground up, each stem having abundant foliage. Unlike other varieties, which,



as a rule, produce the fruit at the ends of the canes and stems, hence is frequently scalded by exposure to the sun, the fruit of La Grange ripens in the shade, and is, therefore, of superior quality. When the first crop of berries are about two-thirds grown, a second crop of blossoms appears, thus giving a long season of fruit. It begins to ripen early in July and continues for four or five weeks, yielding heavily. In addition to the extreme hardihood of its canes, it is a very valuable variety by reason of its large yield, early ripening, long season of fruiting, and particularly the fine size and superb quality of its fruit. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

✓ **TAYLOR.**—An old variety esteemed for its exceptional hardiness of cane, superior quality, lateness and productiveness. Berries are of good size and extra fine flavor—rich, sweet and luscious. It is one of the most reliable of all the blackberries and never fails to mature a crop. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

✓ **TEXAS EVERGREEN** (*Oregon Evergreen*)—Said to have been brought from South Africa by a Mr. Texas several years ago. Described as having canes of upright habit, similar to the old Lawton or the Eldorado and to be ever-bearing in habit; berries jet black, sweet, juicy, without core and as large as English walnuts. Root-cutting plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GARFIELD CO., COLO., Apr. 20, 1914.

Enclosed find an order for some plants. If they prove as good as the everbearing red Raspberries I received from you a few years ago, I surely will be pleased. Those everbearing Raspberries are surely fine; although living at an altitude of 6500 feet, I gathered them from August until October 14th and then the heavy frost killed them, but they were still loaded with fruit and flowers. MRS. ISCH.

STAR OR WONDER BLACKBERRY



HALF NATURAL SIZE

WARD.—A descendant of the once famous Kittatinny, and the most popular variety in New Jersey at the present time. And well it may be, for it is a grand blackberry. It is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy and bears annually enormous crops of large, handsome berries of first quality, that always command the top price in market.

This very valuable variety originated in Monmouth County only a few miles from my nursery. I have fully tested it in field culture, and do not hesitate to give it the same emphatic endorsement that has been accorded it by the New Jersey State Horticultural Society.

Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

WATT, WILSON AND WILSON, JR.—The preceding varieties are so superior to these that I have discarded them entirely.

MIDDLESEX CO., MASS., Apr. 27, 1914.

The fine Caco vine and Tree Rose are especially fine. I've bought stock of several nurseries but yours is the healthiest I've seen yet. Wish I knew you before.

JOSEPH CURCIO

Although of recent origin it may well be termed the Blackberry of many names, such as Star, Wonder, Ewing's Wonder, Vineland, Bowerberry, etc. It is indeed a wonder. Imagine picking great clusters of Blackberries from canes that resemble grape vines. This is what you can do if you plant the Star Blackberry. The yield is so great that over eighty quarts of berries have been picked from a single plant of it in one season.

Plant in rows six feet apart each way and tie the canes to stout stakes, eight feet long, driven in the ground two feet, (old fence rails are excellent for the purpose.)

Berries are coal black, of large size, attractive appearance, sweet, rich aromatic flavor, and so exceedingly firm they can be shipped almost any distance with safety. It does not ripen until late. It made a brilliant record at the New Jersey State Experimental Station the past summer as it has wherever fruited.

The following statement does not read like a conservative one, yet it is, and was made by conservative men of authority. It was issued by Mr. Franklin Dye, Secretary of our State Board of Agriculture, after visiting the grounds of Mr. Ewing in company with a number of eminent horticulturists. He says: "The Ewing Wonder Blackberry is all its name implies and exceeds in productiveness the most sanguine expectations. When the promoter first told us of its growth and yield, we were decidedly skeptical and thought he was romancing. A visit to the farm and to the blackberry field and inquiries made among the neighbors dissipated all doubts.

"The berry is of medium size, compact in structure and of the finest flavor. It grows in clusters, something like grapes. Thirty-eight quarts have been picked from a two-year-old plant and greater yields have been reported."

Strong plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Transplanted dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.



Dewberries

Plants will be sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table on page 3

Dewberries prefer a light, sandy soil, but will succeed upon any except wet land. As the vines trail upon the ground, it is necessary to stake them or to use a mulch to prevent the fruit from becoming spattered with earth and sand. If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. The work of trimming, staking and mulching should be done in early spring, before the buds have become swollen.



LUCRETIA DEWBERRY

✓ **ATLANTIC.**—A prominent grower, in speaking of this variety, says: "It has always been considered that the really good varieties of Dewberries have been practically limited to two varieties. This was true until the advent of the Atlantic. We have tried a number of varieties of Dewberries and have invariably gone back to Lucretia and Austin as the only two worthy of cultivation. In the Atlantic

we have something decidedly new, good and exceptionally valuable. The berries are about the size of the Snyder Blackberry, jet black, of good quality, exceptionally firm; are good keepers and will carry in excellent condition for long shipments. The Atlantic dewberry is the most vigorous, the most productive, the blackest, the firmest and the latest dewberry in existence."

This variety never has the orange rust or other disease and the fruit invariably commands a high price in market.

Dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

✓ **LUCRETIA.**—The standard dewberry; earlier than blackberries and as large as the average of them. The canes are hardy and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere; of slender, trailing habit, and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is of fairly good quality, jet black and handsome. Ships well and keeps well. (See cut.)

Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

✓ **AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.**—The earliest Dewberry; of excellent quality and prolific. Berries large, short and thick; canes vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens fully a week earlier than Lucretia.

Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

✓ **LOGAN BERRY.**—The berries of this are large, dull red and of rich, sprightly flavor but the foliage sunburns and scalds and the canes winter kill. I gave it a thorough test for several years and found it to be so unreliable, and to give so little fruit that I have discarded it as of no value in the eastern and middle States or at points of same latitude east of the Rocky Mountains.

✓ BOSKOOP GIANT CURRANT

A most remarkable black currant that surpasses all other black varieties by far. The berries measure more than a half an inch in diameter and are of sweet, rich flavor. Bush of strong growth and yields heavily every year. Ripens early and the entire crop can be gathered at one picking, but the berries hang upon the bushes for a long time after ripe, before dropping.

I have fruited the Boskoop Giant twice and know the true variety to be vastly superior to any other black currant in commerce.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

ROCKLAND CO., N. Y., May 11, 1914.

Permit me to thank you for the very satisfactory manner in which you filled my order (No. 14775). The stock was fine and packing carefully done. It is a pleasure to handle such good stock. There are two nurseries in my locality, one of which advertises largely and gets out a most complete and attractive catalog, but the stock of either cannot compare with what you send out.

J. E. DuBois.



Currants

Plants will be sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table on page 3

The Currant delights in cool, moist soil and an abundance of fertilizers. It succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence and is benefited by partial shade. Well-rotted stable manure is perhaps the best fertilizer for it, but ground bone, wood ashes or almost any kind of fertilizer is good; and the more that is used the better, within the bounds of reason.

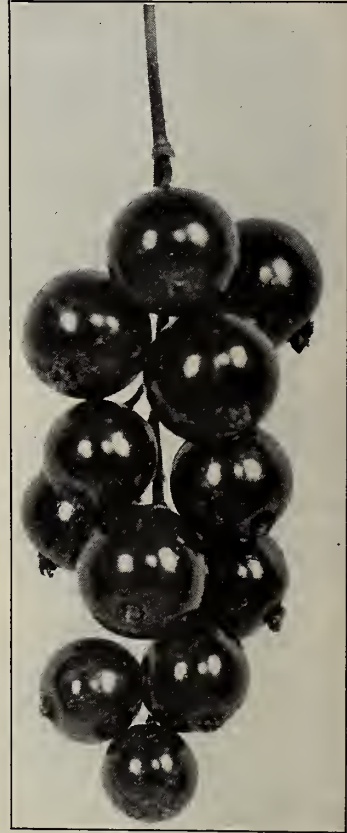
Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass. Summer mulching is necessary for best results. As soon as the leaves turn yellow in autumn and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all dead wood and cut back the young shoots a third of their length; cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely.

EVERYBODY'S CURRANT

Many persons do not succeed with Currants. This variety has been named Everybody's because everybody can grow it with success. It surpasses

Perfection (which is saying a good deal); not that it is larger or finer or of superior quality, but because it succeeds everywhere and upon all soils. The plant is of strong growth with tough, leathery foliage and wonderfully prolific (see illustration). Bunch and berries of good to large size, color bright, sparkling red and of excellent quality. To make assurance doubly sure, Everybody's Currant has been given the severest kind of test for several years, before offering it for sale; and in every instance, and under all circumstances, it has proved to be superior as a cropper of fine fruit to all other varieties.

It has been grown beside Perfection with entire success, where the Perfection and a dozen other popular varieties failed to produce a profitable crop.



I feel sure that everybody who plants it will be pleased with it. That it may be widely planted, I have placed the plants at prices within the reach of everybody.

One year, each 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

BLACK CHAMPION.—A fine black currant. Large berry and clusters. A heavy annual bearer.

One year, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

Two years, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$45.00.

CHERRY and VERSAILLES.—Well known and popular. Large berries, short clusters, bright sparkling crimson; of sharp acid flavor.

One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Two years, dozen, 90c.; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—The leading red variety. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling.

One year, dozen, 65c.; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Two years, dozen, 90c.; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

NORTH STAR.—The old red Dutch currant greatly improved and one of the finest in quality. Berries bright red, rather small, but the clusters are long and are produced in wonderful profusion. A strong grower. Excellent for jelly, wine, etc.

One year, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

PERFECTION.—A superb variety with large, long clusters of large, bright red berries of mild flavor. It has attained great popularity in a very few years and is worthy of it. It is well named.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

✓ **PRES. WILDER.**—A superior late variety and exceedingly profitable with those who have it. Very large, bright red berries that are juicy and of excellent quality.

One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

✓ **RED CROSS.**—Of recent introduction and highly prized by many growers. The sparkling red berries

are of good size and held in large clusters. Bush vigorous and prolific.

One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Two years, dozen, 90c.; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

✓ **VICTORIA.**—The best late variety. Bunches long, berries of medium size, pale red and of superior quality. Especially valuable to succeed the other varieties and very profitable for market in some sections.

One year, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$20.00.

Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

✓ **WHITE GRAPE.**—The best white currant. Bunch large, berries large. A beautiful translucent white and of mild, superior quality.

One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Gooseberries

Plants sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table on page 3

All the varieties offered are entirely hardy, even at the far north, and require the same conditions and culture as currants for success. Plant in rows four or four and a half feet apart and three feet distant in the rows.



CARRIE GOOSEBERRY

✓ **CARRIE.**—A marvel of productiveness and a good Gooseberry in every respect. When fully ripe it is of maroon color, of the highest quality and a fine variety for jams, jellies and canning.

In my humble opinion it is much the best Gooseberry, all things considered, to date, and is destined to become the Gooseberry of the future.

“The Carrie Gooseberry referred to in a previous report has, I think, much value for New Jersey. It belongs to the red class, such as the Houghton, Josselyn, etc., but is distinct in character from any other I know. It is of strong spreading habit, the berries not so large as those of the popular Josselyn or Red Jacket, but the yield is more than twice as great and the quality is of the highest.”—From report of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society.

It holds its foliage until late autumn and is never affected by mildew upon leaf or fruit.

One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

✓ **DOWNING.**—The standard market variety; a sure and heavy yielder. Berries of large size, pale green, good, though not of high quality.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

✓ **HOUGHTON.**—Berries red, rather small but sweet and good. Strong grower, free from mildew; very prolific.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

✓ **JOSSelyn (Red Jacket).**—Berries large, smooth, dull crimson, sweet and luscious. A purely native variety of vigorous growth and entirely free from mildew. Not so prolific as the Downing.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

✓ **OREGON CHAMPION.**—“Superior to the Downing in yield in a proportion of about four to one, with berries of equal size, and it surpassed the Houghton in the size of its fruit with a yield that was as prolific. * * * * The Oregon Champion combines the good qualities of both these and has the further advantage of being more easily picked.”—W. H. Crabb, Colorado.

The fruit is greenish white when ripe.

At Monmouth it is a good free grower, without mildew. I have not yet fruited it.

One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Hardy Grapes

Vines will be sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table on page 3



CACO GRAPES, ONE-HALF NATURAL SIZE

✓ CACO

(Catawba-Concord)

THE NEW RED QUALITY GRAPE
The Grape for Everybody Everywhere

The most delicious of all Grapes—whether hardy or exotic. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of Hot House Grapes to equal, in high quality and melting texture, the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent.

In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy grapes; berry large, wine-red with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and of good form. Ripens in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar it is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. The fruit sells in open market, by the crate, at double the price of any other variety.

Highly commended by prominent fruit-growers throughout the country. Awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred a variety of fruit by this time-honored institution. I cannot recommend the Caco too highly.

Caco will yield vineyardists dollars to dimes of any other variety. I will give special rates for vineyard planting.

Strong vines, one year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$25.00.

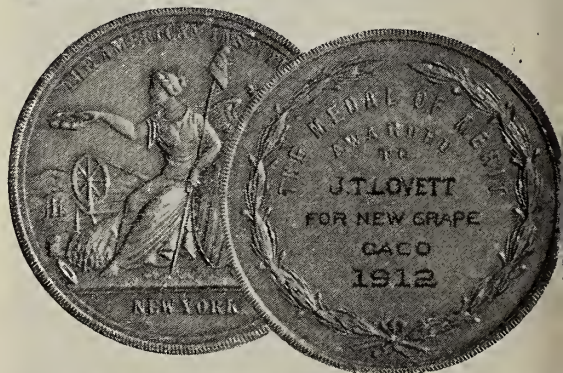
Very strong vines, 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$35.00.

Fruiting vines, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

CAUTION



It is with sadness I am obliged to state a good many vines of other grapes are being sent out for Caco—thus robbing those who buy these spurious vines and seriously impairing the reputation of the true variety. One party in western New York, who has a large force of traveling salesmen in the field, is making large sales of Caco vines and does not deliver a single vine of Caco. As a protection to the public, in future, or at least during 1915, every vine of the true Caco grape will have a label attached as shown above.



Fac-simile of Bronze Medal awarded Caco Grape by the American Institute.

✓ **AGAWAM** (*Roger's No. 15*).—Deep red or maroon. Large loose bunch, berries large, meaty with rich aromatic flavor. Ripens a little after Concord.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50.

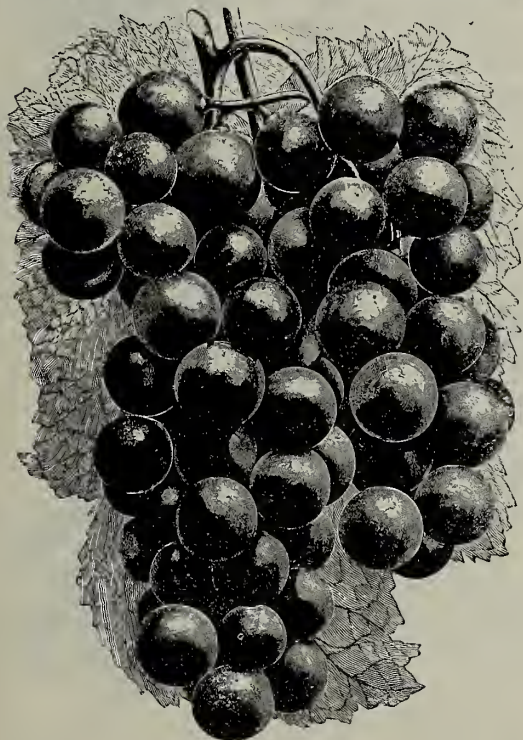
Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

✓ **BRIGHTON**.—Cheerful red. Bunch and berry medium to large and sprightly, refined flavor. A free grower and productive. Ripens early.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

✓ **CAMPBELL'S EARLY**.—A superb black grape. In it are united a hardy vigorous vine, having



CAMPBELL'S EARLY

abundant, heavy, healthy foliage and early ripening with large yield of large, handsome clusters of grapes of superior quality. It is an excellent shipper and keeper. A good variety to plant with Caco.

One year, each, 15c.; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

✓ **CONCORD**.—The most popular black variety. Succeeds everywhere. Large clusters and large berry. Ripens in mid-season.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Bearing vines, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

✓ **DIAMOND** (*Moore's*).—The most reliable white grape. Bunches large and compact. Berry large, greenish white, juicy, and of good quality. A vigorous grower and prolific. Ripens early.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

✓ **EATON**.—The largest in berry of all the hardy grapes. Bunch and berry of great size and very showy; thin skinned and of fair quality. A strong grower and prolific. Ripens with Concord.

One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

✓ **GREEN MOUNTAIN**.—The earliest white grape. Bunch small to medium in size, berries rather small greenish white, thin skinned, tender, sweet, juicy and vinous with delightful, sprightly and refined flavor. Ripens very early.

One year, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Two years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

✓ **KING**.—A fine black grape—an improved Concord. The color is the same as the well-known Concord, but has a rich bloom, making it a beautiful table grape. The grapes are much larger than the Concord and the clusters are more compact.

One year, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

✓ **MARTHA**.—A reliable white grape. Of the Concord type with large, sweet, pulpy berries that are slightly foxy. Pure white with bloom. A sure bearer. Mid-season.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

✓ **MOORE'S EARLY**.—A reliable early black grape. Medium bunch; berry large, jet black, with purple bloom, two weeks earlier than Concord.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

✓ **NIAGARA**.—The most popular white grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber-white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in mid-season—with Concord. Somewhat subject to mildew.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

✓ **WILDER**.—A superior black grape. Bunch large, berry large, black, tender, rich—superior in quality to almost all other black varieties. Vines of strong growth and prolific, but its foliage is subject to mildew in unfavorable localities. Mid-season.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

✓ **WOODRUFF**.—Bright red. Bunch and berry large and showy—a beautiful grape. Skin thick, considerable pulp, flavor somewhat lacking in richness. Vine free from defects and prolific; reliable, mid-season.

One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

✓ **WORDEN**.—A black grape that resembles Concord closely but with more tender pulp, higher quality, and ripens a week to ten days earlier. It is also a little larger in both bunch and berry than the Concord.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

SEAWOOD, N. J., Dec. 1st, 1914.

The Caco grape is a wonderful grape. In addition to being superior, by far, in quality to all other hardy Grapes, very beautiful and the vine of strong growth and very prolific, the clusters are beautifully formed and exceedingly large, many of them the past season weighing from fourteen to sixteen ounces each.

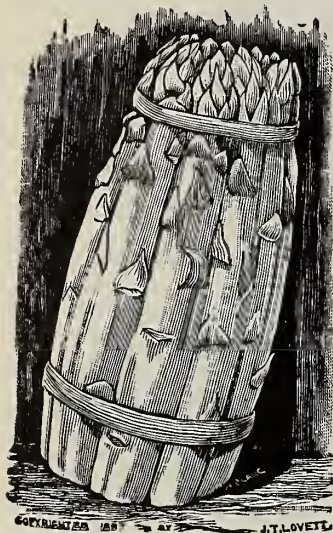
BENJ. H. BURGESS, Gardener to SAMUEL HEILNER

Garden Roots

If to be sent by mail, please send cash for postage, as per table on page 3

ASPARAGUS

In garden culture set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart; field culture in rows four to six feet apart and the plants two feet apart. Plant about five inches below the surface and cover with two inches of earth; filling in the balance to a level by degrees during the summer.



GIANT ARGENTEUIL

Finest and most profitable. Stalks of immense size, attractive, rich and tender. Comes into cutting condition earlier than others. Free from rust and blight and not damaged by slugs so much as other varieties.

PALMETTO

The large size, earliness, great yield and freedom from rust of this variety has made it exceedingly popular, and it is now

regarded by many growers as the most reliable and profitable of all for market.

One year, dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

Two years, dozen, 30c.; 100, 90c.; 1000, \$5.00.

HORSE RADISH

Of easiest culture. Plant the sets in moist, rich soil, small end down with the top an inch below the surface; in rows three feet apart and one foot distant in the rows.

COMMON or ENGLISH.—The well-known variety in general use. I can see so little difference between this and the Maliner-Kren or Bohemian, that in future I will supply either kind at the same price, viz., dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

HOP

GOLDEN CLUSTER.

—Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden Cluster is an exceedingly choice variety which bears large clusters of yellow-green hops, in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and autumn. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



CHIVES

Highly prized by many for soups and for seasoning. This hardy perennial belongs to the onion family, is perfectly hardy and succeeds almost without culture. The tops of grasslike leaves appear in early spring and can be safely cut close to the ground many times in a season. Frequently grown in a shallow box or pot in a sunny window during winter. Clumps, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

Sometimes called Wine Plant. Plant in rows four feet apart with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface.



MYATT'S LINNAEUS.

—Popular and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender and delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

NOTE.—For prices of Lavender, Mint, Sage, Tarragon and Thyme, see Kitchen Perennials, page 53.

YORK CO., PA., July 16, 1914.

More than twenty-five years ago we grew strawberries from your nursery. I have given several of your catalogs to friends in our community telling them they could depend upon your goods being true to description.

(MRS.) J. D. ZOWEK.

MEDINA CO., OHIO, Feb. 2, 1914.

I ordered a half dozen each of early and late Jersey Giant and Edmund Wilson strawberry plants of you last summer which came in good shape and were very nice plants and extra count. I was pleased with the plants and hope they will prove as good as your catalog describes.

M. T. WRIGHT.

ESSEX CO., MASS., Apr. 27, 1914.

My Caco Grape and St. Regis Raspberries came to hand in good condition. I am much pleased with them.

(MRS.) E. E. MORRISON.

Everblooming Roses

Beyond question the most valuable of all the Roses, and so valuable for planting in beds and borders, both for garden decoration and for cutting, the Hybrid Teas and others included in this class, have grown in popularity by leaps and bounds during recent years. Though not so strong growing as the Hybrid Perpetual Roses, they are more graceful and flower without intermission from early in June until late autumn. With very few exceptions, they are beautiful in bud and delightfully fragrant.

Nearly all of them are hardy in the latitude of New York City; still a few varieties require a light winter protection and all are benefited by it. Do not hesitate to prune severely in early spring; it is the

proper thing to do with all Roses, and especially with the Everblooming varieties, if fine flowers are desired. Use fertilizers freely—old well-rotted manure if you have it; if not, use ground bone or other fertilizers—and the best time to apply it is in late autumn or early spring.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a fair sample of my Everblooming Roses. The shock to this class of Roses is so great, when taken from the nursery row and planted in the garden, that several weeks, or even months, are required for them to recuperate. To avoid this setback to them and to enable them to flower in June—also to avoid failure in transplanting—I grow my plants in five and six inch pots. These large, sturdy plants, grown upon their own roots and in bud and blossom, when planted in the grounds of my patrons, continue to grow and flower without a check, and it is rarely indeed that one “goes back,” *i. e.*, fails to grow. As hardy Everblooming Roses, *grown on their own roots*, are much superior to budded plants, all things considered, I grow and send out plants grown upon their own roots, exclusively.

I offer but one grade—large, strong plants, in five and six inch pots; I do not sell the little plants from 2 inch pots—the kind usually sent out and which give but a few, imperfect flowers the first year—at all.

They are large and heavy for shipment by mail (as are all the roses I offer.) However, I will ship that way when cash is sent for postage as per table on page 3. When money for postage is not sent, they will go forward by express.

BLUMENSCHMIDT.—Pure light yellow with outer petals edged with rose. A vigorous grower and one of the best of its class.

CLOTILDE SOUPERT.—Flowers pearly white with rosy-lake center, in clusters. Dwarf compact habit; a free and constant bloomer, but the flowers are frequently damaged in the bud during wet weather.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—A grand, deep red Rose. The buds are large and well formed; the flowers, which appear all summer, are large, full and rich velvety crimson. It has rich green, large leaves.

GEORGE C. WAUD.—A superb Irish Rose and very distinct. The large flowers are full and of perfect form, bright vermillion suffused with orange and are very fragrant. A strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

EUGENE LAMESCH.—A Polyantha Rose having coppery-yellow flowers edged with carmine. Sometimes termed “Yellow Baby Rambler.”

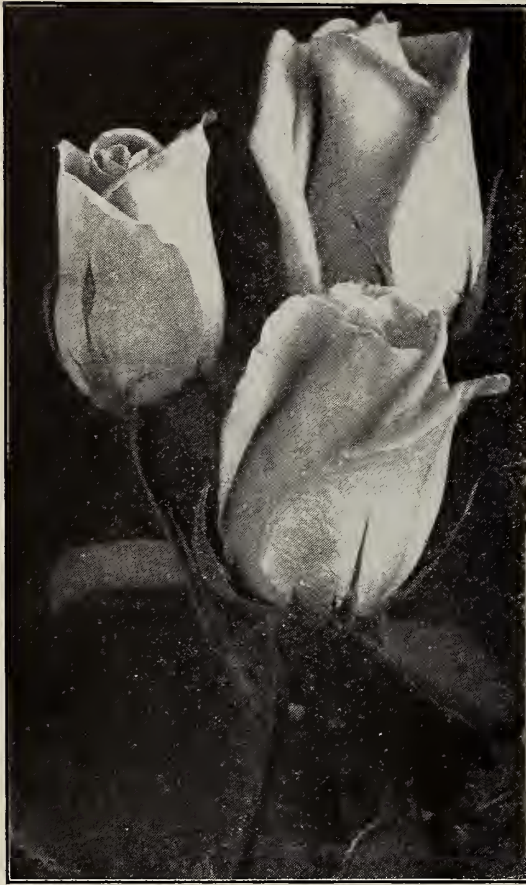
GOLDEN GATE.—Flowers rich creamy white, the base of petals and center of the flower being soft yellow and sometimes tinted with rose.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.—Its bright crimson flowers are freely produced all summer and are fragrant. They are, however, rather small and are not very full.

HELEN GOULD.—This has handsome, long buds and full, rich crimson flowers. Quite fragrant.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA



KILLARNEY

HERMOSA.—This lovely old Rose is still very popular. The flowers are small, very double, rosy pink and fragrant. It is always in bloom and gives you a cheering welcome.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—A splendid white Rose, with large, long pearly white buds; slightly tinted with lemon. The flowers are large, full and fragrant and are held on long, strong stems. It is a strong grower and has excellent foliage. (See cut.)

KILLARNEY (The Irish Beauty).—The semi-double flowers are of good size, soft pink with lemon yellow at base of petals, and are delightfully fragrant. Its long, pointed buds are very lovely. Altogether a superb variety. (See Cut.)

KILLARNEY, DOUBLE PINK.—A sport of the Killarney and similar to it in every way except it has fully twice as many petals. Rapidly growing in favor.

KILLARNEY, WHITE.—Another sport of the Killarney and like it in every way except it has more petals than its parent and its flowers are pure, waxy white. A valuable Rose indeed.

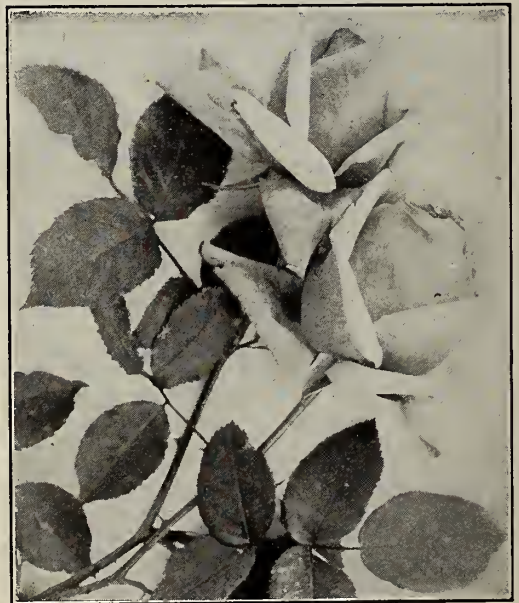
LA FRANCE.—The flowers are large and full, silvery pink and very fragrant. It is beautiful in bud and a free bloomer, but it is not a strong growing variety, has a weak stem, and is subject to attacks of fungus diseases.



LADY HILLINGDON

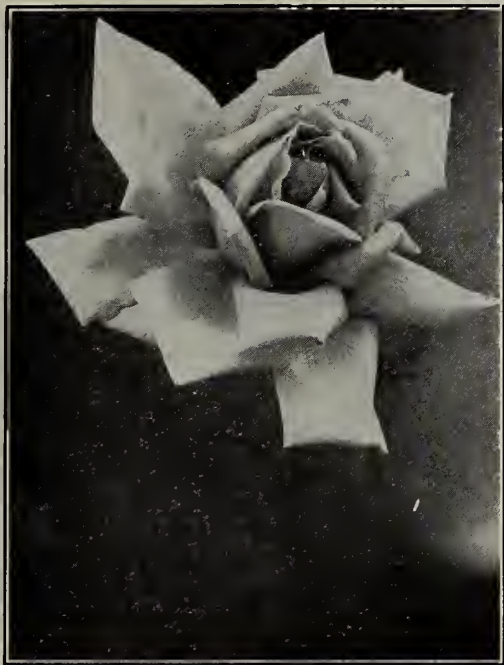
LADY HILLINGDON.—A valuable variety of recent introduction and unique in color. Its flowers are of attractive form, deep apricot yellow shading to orange and very fragrant. (See Cut.)

MME. ABEL CHATENAY.—A very beautiful and hardy Hybrid Tea Rose. Its rosy crimson flowers have darker shadings, are of large size, full and of fine form.



MAMAN COCHET

MME. JULES GROLEZ.—The flowers of this are pure rose, shading to bright satiny pink and its large buds are beautifully formed. (See Cut, page 31.)



MME. JULES GROLEZ

MAMAN COCHET.—The finest and best pink Rose for blooming out of doors. The buds are very large, handsome, and of pointed form; the flowers are full and fine, bright flesh pink with saffron at base of petals. Plant of strong growth, very hardy, a free bloomer (blooming all the time,) with long, strong stems and large, clean leaves. (See Cut, page 30.)

MARIE PAVIE.—For profuse and constant bloom, this is without an equal. The rather small double flowers are pure white, slightly tinged with rose and are produced in clusters. See illustration and fuller account of this very valuable Rose on page 32.

MRS. DE GRAW.—Similar to the old Pink Daily, but better. Its finely formed flowers are of good size, in clusters, and are a bright, rosy pink. A strong growing plant that is always in bloom all summer.

MY MARYLAND.—A lovely Rose, especially when in bud; when in bloom it is full and still handsome. The color is glowing, intense pink and the fragrance is delicious. Plant of strong growth and a free bloomer.

PRES. TAFT.—An American Rose and a very valuable one. It is among the brightest in color and one of the most profuse blooming of all roses.

The flowers, which are delightfully fragrant, are intense deep pink in color and of good size and form. Has been termed by some "the finest pink Ever-blooming Rose." Entirely distinct from the Baby Rambler Mad. Taft, offered on page 32.

RAYON D'OR.—A new yellow rose. The flowers are orange in the bud, turning to golden yellow when open. A good grower and free bloomer. Very abundant, glossy bright green foliage, tinged with bronze.

RICHMOND.—The flowers of this are a pure bright scarlet-crimson—an unusual color in Roses. It is handsome in both bud and flower and a free and constant bloomer.



WM. R. SMITH

SOUV. DE PIERRE NOTTING.—A variety that gives large, full double flowers of orange yellow dashed and edged with rosy carmine. Has been awarded many medals.

SUNBURST.—A valuable Rose of recent introduction, which has long, pointed buds and handsome flowers of bright orange copper and golden yellow. The flowers are held on strong, upright stems, and the plant is of vigorous growth.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—A duplicate of its parent, the well-known and justly popular Maman Cochet, except in the color of its flowers, which are creamy white tinged on the edge of the petals with pink. The finest white Rose for growing out of doors.

WM. R. SMITH (Charles Dingee, Jeanette Heller, Maiden's Blush, Pres. Smith).—It is seldom that a Rose is honored with so many names as this, all of which it has acquired in a few years. It is truly grand. It is beautiful in bud or when fully expanded. The buds and flowers are large, splendidly formed, full and are of a soft, creamy pink in color, tipped with flesh tints and buff at the base. Plant a good grower and a free bloomer. (See Cut above.)

Large two year plants in five and six inch pots; each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

RAMSEY CO., MINN., Oct. 21, 1914.

One dozen rose bushes I ordered from you about the same time have simply done wonders and are at the present moment loaded with bloom.

GEO. H. EDWARD.

WORCESTER CO., MASS.

I consider the roses sent from your house last spring as great bargains. I have paid other firms much more for inferior plants. Yours were splendidly packed.

(DR.) J. C. LITTLEFIELD.

Baby Rambler Roses

A most interesting and useful class of roses. Though the list of varieties is somewhat limited, yet they are so unlike any other roses that I offer them in a group by themselves. All are of dwarf, bushy habit, and the flowers of all are quite small; but are produced in clusters in great profusion, without intermission, throughout the summer and autumn. At Monmouth all those offered are hardy without protection.

BABY ABEL CHATENAY.—A new strong growing Baby Rambler having flowers of carmine shaded with soft rose. Each, 75c.

BABY FARBENKOENIGIN. Another new variety of this class, having bright red flowers, similar in color to the Farbenkoenigin or "Queen of Colors" Rose that is so popular in Europe. Of strong growth. Each, 75c.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur).—The well-known original Baby Rambler. During the entire summer it yields a constant display of small, double purplish-crimson roses in clusters.

MRS. TAFT.—Distinct in color from all others, the flowers being a pure blood red. It blossoms freely during the whole of summer and until late autumn.



WHITE BABY RAMBLER

WHITE BABY RAMBLER (Katherine Zeimet).—The pure white, double flowers of this variety are produced in great profusion for nearly four months. Of dwarf, compact habit. (See Cut.)

For the reasons stated on page 29 in connection with Hardy Everblooming Roses, I grow these Baby Ramblers in large pots. The plants are two years old and are in five and six inch pots. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

MARIE PAVIE ROSE



BED OF MARIE PAVIE ROSES

A remarkable Rose. As a bedding Rose, it is unequalled for a constant display of bloom. It is of vigorous though not of tall habit and the flowers are produced in clusters in the utmost profusion, during the whole of summer and autumn; the flowers are dainty rose, deepening to the center; changing to pure white. In a general way, the flowers resemble those of Clothilde Soupert, but are fragrant and do not become unsightly during periods of excessive rain, as do those of the Soupert. Plant a bed of this Rose, if but a small one, and it will be a source of delight for many years.

Strong two year old plants, from nursery, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. From five and six inch pots, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.



ORLEANS

ORLEANS.—The finest of the Baby Ramblers to date and very valuable. The large clusters of semi-double flowers are bright geranium red, edged with bright carmine and with a large white center; exceedingly gay and pleasing. A most profuse bloomer for a long season. (See Cut.)

PINK BABY RAMBLER (Anchen Muller).—The semi-double flowers are a clear, soft, lively pink and are fragrant. The color does not change as in the original Baby Rambler. A sturdy grower and a constant free bloomer.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

With the exception of *Rosa Rugosa* and its hybrids, these are the hardiest of all Roses. They are of vigorous, upright habit with large leaves and very large, full, double, richly fragrant flowers; which are produced in profusion in June and more sparingly in autumn.

In order to obtain the finest flowers, prune severely in early spring, manure liberally, and keep the soil well cultivated.

ANNE DE DIESBACH (Glory of Paris).—Large open flowers of deep, bright clear pink; well-formed buds.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN.—Large double flowers of deep velvety maroon, appearing almost black. A vigorous grower.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD.—Very large, soft satiny-rose flowers; a grand variety.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY.—Large, full flowers of delicate flesh. A very free bloomer.

CLIO.—Large, globular flesh-colored flowers, shading to rosy peach at the center. A distinct variety and a free bloomer.

COQUETTE DES ALPS.—Pure white flowers, faintly tinted with rose when they first open. A very profuse bloomer. (See Cut.)



[COQUETTE DES ALPS

EARL OF DUFFERIN.—Deep velvety crimson flowers, shaded with dark maroon; of fine form, large and full.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White American Beauty).—The finest of its class with white flowers, and a superb Rose. Its perfectly formed, very large, full flowers are pure snow white. (See Cut.)

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—An old favorite. It is superb in bud, and its large flowers are bright scarlet-crimson, but not very double. Blooms quite freely in autumn.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

GLOIRE LYONNAISE.—Large, full flowers of dainty lemon color, almost pure white. Distinct and fine.

J. B. CLARK.—Unique in color, the flowers being deep scarlet, shaded very deep crimson, and are large and beautiful in form.

JOHN HOPPER.—Flowers large and double, bright rose with carmine center and reverse of petals light lilac. A free bloomer.

JULES MARGOTTIN.—A superb variety with large, bright cherry-crimson flowers.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.—Flowers large, full vivid deep crimson, shaded with maroon and flowers of fine form.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Bright rose, very large and double, highly perfumed flowers.

MME. PLANTIER.—Pure white, rather small, very double flowers. A most profuse bloomer. Much used for cemetery planting.

MARGARET DICKSON.—Large, handsome, finely formed, pure white flowers, with blush center.

MARSHALL P. WILDER.—Of American origin and a superb red rose. Its large, beautiful flowers are deep, rich-glowing cherry-carmine. A strong grower and free bloomer.

MRS. JOHN LAING.—A superb, clear, bright pink Rose. The flowers are of great size, very full and double; very profuse bloomer.

MRS. R. G. SHERMAN-CRAWFORD.—The flowers are clear rosy-pink with outer petals of pale flesh. Blooms well in the autumn.

PAUL NEYRON.—The flowers of this—five to six inches in diameter—are the largest of all and are clear cherry-rose. Sometimes termed the Peony Rose. (See Cut.)



PAUL NEYRON

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.—A superb dark red Rose. The deep velvety crimson-maroon flowers are well formed, full and double.

ULRICH BRUNNER.—Flowers of very large size, brilliant cherry-red, beautiful form and richly fragrant. Esteemed by many as the finest of all hardy red Roses.

VICK'S CAPRICE.—Flowers of good size, and are bright pink, striped and dashed with carmine and white; unique and pretty.

VICTOR VERDIER.—Flowers bright rose with carmine center of fine form and freely produced, but not fragrant. (See Cut.)

Large two-year plants, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

WORCESTER CO., MASS., May 19, 1914.

I received the rose bushes in good order and they are surely twice as good as I expected. I shall tell my friends where to send when they want anything in your line.

J. F. MURPHY.

WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., May 17, 1914.

The rose bushes which I ordered have been received and am much pleased with them. Thank you for sending me such fine plants.

E. A. CARPENTER.

NOWATA CO., OKLA.,

My roses were splendid.

JAS. HAUPE.

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

An exceedingly valuable group of roses by reason of their extreme hardihood, rich deep green foliage, delicious fragrance and perpetual blooming properties. The foliage of all the varieties named is very dense and leathery, as in *Rosa Rugosa*, and in addition to flowering profusely in June, they continue to bloom more or less freely all summer and autumn.

ALICE ALDRICH.—Sent out by the Monmouth Nursery several years ago and by its merit has won favor with many. It is a hybrid of *Rosa Rugosa* and a tea rose. A prominent rose grower in speaking of it says: "We consider this a remarkably fine bush rose for garden planting. It has lovely buds and its large double flowers of clear bright pink are borne during the whole growing season; very sweet and beautiful."



CONRAD F. MEYER.—The finest variety of this class and a grand Rose. It is a hybrid of *Rosa Rugosa* and a Tea. The buds are large, pointed and quite long, and develop into perfectly double flowers, three to four inches in diameter, are a tender, silvery rose in color, and are exquisitely perfumed. A profuse bloomer in June and continues to flower until late autumn. A strong, vigorous grower and surpassingly fine as a Tree Rose when grafted upon *Rosa Rugosa* stock. (See Cut.)

NEW CENTURY.—The flowers of this are borne in clusters, and are of good size, perfectly double, rosy pink, deepening at the center and pleasantly fragrant. Being a hybrid of *Rosa Rugosa* and the everblooming Clothilde Soupert, it is a profuse and constant bloomer.

SIR. THOS. LIPTON.—The finest and best *Rugosa* hybrid giving double white flowers. It is of strong, robust habit and has beautiful foliage. A free and constant bloomer of fragrant double pure white roses.

Two years old, from nursery row, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

There have appeared in recent years so many remarkably fine Climbing Roses, one is confused and bewildered in attempting to properly describe, or to give them due credit. I can recommend every variety offered with a feeling of confidence that all who plant them will be pleased when they flower.



THE MARY LOVETT ROSE

Beyond question the most valuable climbing rose ever offered. A hybrid of the popular Kaiserin Augusta Victoria and the Japanese trailing species Wichuraiana. It is another of the remarkable hybrid roses produced by that greatest of hybridizers, Dr. W. Van Fleet and may be fittingly termed a *white* Dr. W. Van Fleet; the rose bearing his name, and which has gained, by merit alone, such wide popularity in the few years that have elapsed since its introduction. Like the Dr. W. Van Fleet, it is mildew proof, (is entirely immune to fungous diseases of all kinds), and is as strong, or stronger grower, with abundant large, beautiful, rich green glossy foliage. It is a most abundant bloomer, having handsomely formed buds and full, well-formed, richly fragrant flowers of purest white. The flowers too are borne on long, strong stems, the same as those of the Dr. W. Van Fleet rose, and are very lasting, hence are exceptionally useful and valuable for cutting. Since I purchased the variety from the Doctor, in 1909, I have subjected it to the severest tests and am happy to be able to state it has proved to be exceedingly hardy and has not developed a single defect. A really good, pure white hardy climbing rose has long been wanted, and this is exactly what we have in the Mary Lovett.

I have selected the name given this beautiful rose because I feel it well typifies the purity and beauty of character of Mary Lovett, my eldest daughter, who denied herself the comforts of a pleasant home and the association of her family and life-long friends to become a missionary in far away India.

Dr. Van Fleet in a recent letter to me said:

*United States Department of Agriculture,
Bureau of Plant Industry.*

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27, 1914.

"I am glad you are about to offer the new climbing white rose which I sold to you in 1909, as I regard it as altogether the best that has been produced. It is the result of using pollen of the beautiful white Hybrid

Tea, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria on a seedling Wichuraiana rose that far exceeded the type of Rosa Wichuraiana in substance of petal and general finish of flower. The new hybrid, which I am glad to know is to be named Mary Lovett, has been under my observation for several years and always shows up far more attractively than any of its rivals. It is healthy and hardy to a remarkable degree, the foliage is at all times perfect, and when given fair conditions is a vigorous grower; making canes many feet long in a season. The blooms cannot be excelled by any white rose for purity of color and general high finish. In the bud state, it is exceedingly useful for cutting as it is scarcely surpassed by Kaiserin Augusta Victoria itself."

Strong field grown plants, or plants in five or six inch pots, each \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

AMERICAN PILLAR.—In a class by itself and very valuable. So fine in habit and foliage it is well worth growing as a climber for covering summer houses, etc.—yet its wealth of bloom is truly wonderful. Correctly described as "a single flowering rose with blossoms three inches across, borne in immense clusters. Color, lovely apple blossom pink with bright golden stamens; followed in autumn with red hips." It exceeds in strong growth even the Crimson Rambler and Dorothy Perkins—in fact, all other varieties.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—The best of all the continuous blooming climbing Roses I have, as yet, fully tested. Its large, well-formed flowers are borne in loose clusters, are perfectly double, and are French white with a distinct center of silvery rose. Blooms all summer.



CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—An American Rose produced by successive crosses of American Beauty, Wichuraiana and a Tea Rose. Described as "Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with addition of climbing habit. One plant of this new Rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer. Perfectly hardy."

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Produces a profusion of large clusters of deep crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid variety for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., being so vigorous in growth as to make shoots of from eight to ten feet during the season; or it may be pegged down or grown in bush form with rich and striking effect. Foliage subject to mildew.



DOROTHY PERKINS ROSE

DOROTHY PERKINS.—A charming and very valuable Rose of American origin, producing clear, shell pink, double Roses in clusters that are very lasting. It is a strong grower, very hardy and a marvelously profuse bloomer. Being superior to the Pink Rambler and of the same color, I have discarded the last-named variety. (See Cut.)

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins).—Described as a brilliant Crimson Rambler with Wichuraiana habit and foliage. Can greater praise be readily said? It has the vigor and profuse bloom of the Dorothy Perkins and its double flowers of good size are borne in clusters of thirty to forty each.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD.—A sport of the well-known Crimson Rambler and differs from it but little except that its flowers last longer and it blooms sparingly during the entire summer and autumn.

HIAWATHA.—A strong growing variety with single flowers. An authority on roses says of it: "There is no other rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about 1½ inches across and produced in long pendulous sprays, frequently with from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is a brilliant ruby-carmine with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens."

LADY GAY.—Similar in every way to the popular Dorothy Perkins. A grand Rose.



DR. W. VAN FLEET

DR. W. VAN FLEET.—A hybrid of Wichuraiana and Souv. de Pres. Carnot, produced by Dr. Van Fleet, and is the finest Rose by far of all the hardy climbers so far introduced. In fact, the superb flowers are produced on long stems and equal in size and beauty to fine roses grown under glass. A strong grower with abundant, beautiful foliage and extremely hardy. Flowers when open run four inches and over in diameter. The center is built high, petals beautifully undulated and cupped. The color is a remarkably delicate shade of flesh pink on the surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full and double, delicately perfumed; buds pointed. (See Cut.)

MRS. LOVETT.—A double, bright pink, sweet-scented form of Rosa Wichuraiana. It retains all the excellent properties of its parent and in addition has double flowers—two to two and one-half inches in diameter—and are of the most cheerful, bright rosy-pink imaginable. In every other respect it is a true Wichuraiana.

PHILADELPHIA.—A seedling of, and an improvement upon, the glorious Crimson Rambler. It is not so strong a grower, but blooms about two weeks earlier, while the flowers and clusters are larger and of a brighter crimson.

TAUSENDSCHOEN (Thousand Beauties).—A strong growing variety and covered from early June until July with clusters of semi-double flowers of every shade, from white to deep pink. The roses are larger than those of the average rambler and are produced in a bewildering profusion and variety of color.

VEILCHENBLAU (Blue Rambler).—In habit somewhat like Crimson Rambler with larger flowers borne in a loose cluster. I feel constrained to say, this unique Rose has been given greater praise than it deserves. True, it comes nearer to being a blue Rose than any other I have seen, yet its name "Violet blue" is misleading, for it is not a "true blue," but a dingy, "muddy" sort of blue, if blue it can be termed at all. I think there are many others that surpass it in merit.

OCEAN CO., N. J., May 18, 1914.

The roses, set of Hardy Daisies and Berberis bushes came all O.K. and in No. 1 condition, by parcel post.
W. J. MICKLE.



SILVER MOON

SILVER MOON.—An unique and extremely interesting Rose. It is a hybrid of the Cherokee Rose of the South and the Wichuraiana. Its buds are exquisite in form and color, and the semi-double flowers are very pretty and decorative; opening a soft nankeen yellow and quickly changing to pure silvery white, are four inches or more in diameter and delightfully perfumed. It is a giant in growth, with abundant large, glossy, deep green leaves, which are always free from mildew and other diseases. A most profuse bloomer, the plants in June being literally covered with its Roses of odd, fantastic forms. (See Cut.)

WICHURAIANA (Memorial Rose).—A perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and is densely furnished with dark green, glossy foliage. The flowers are single, pure white, with bright golden yellow stamens and with the fragrance of the Banksia Rose.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.—A sport of the popular Dorothy Perkins and like it in every way except its flowers are pure white.

WHITE RAMBLER AND YELLOW RAMBLER.—These two roses are similar in habit to Crimson Rambler; the former producing double, pure white, and the latter clear lemon-yellow roses in clusters.

Price (except as noted), strong, two-year old, each 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Price (except as noted), from five and six inch pots, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

(All are too large for mailing.)

SUFFOLK CO., N. Y., July 21, 1914.

I will send you an order for Iris and Roses in the early fall. The roses bought of you last fall made wondrous growth and were greatly admired this summer, especially "American Pillar."

(Miss) M. FOSTER.

Standard or Tree Roses



CONRAD F. MEYER STANDARD ROSES IN NURSERY ROW IN SEPTEMBER

All the Standard Roses I offer are grown on *Rosa Rugosa* stocks.

Until recent years, Tree Roses were produced only by "working" the different varieties upon stocks of the dog rose, which, unfortunately, does not succeed in our American climate of bright sunshine and dry atmosphere; hence, in the past, Tree Roses were short lived and unsatisfactory in the United States. We now have Standard Roses "worked" or budded upon *Rosa Rugosa* stocks, and can enjoy these objects of great beauty, developed to same perfection as they are grown in Europe.

CONRAD F. MEYER.—In 1909 my attention was called to the signal success and great beauty of the Conrad F. Meyer Rose grown as a standard upon the stock of *Rosa Rugosa*. At once I set about growing a quantity of them and now have a supply of several hundred strong, handsome plants of it, grown in this way. This beautiful, pink, fragrant rose grown as a standard upon *Rosa Rugosa* has the vigor of an apple or pear tree and the "trees" continue to flower all summer and autumn. Note the illustration above and of its flowers on page 34. Price, \$1.00 each.

BABY RAMBLER STANDARD

This, by trial, I have learned is very satisfactory, grown as Standards upon the *Rosa Rugosa* stock, and gives a constant and generous display of flowers from early in June until late October. Price, \$1.00 each.

OTHER VARIETIES

In addition to the above, I have an assortment of popular varieties of "Tree Roses" grown on *Rosa Rugosa* stocks. Price, 75c. each.

NORTHAMPTON Co., VA., April 13, 1914.

The berries and roses came in nice shape.

JOHN W. MINER.

MOSS ROSES



Very hardy and much admired by reason of the mossy covering of the calyx and their delightful fragrance. I have them in separate colors, viz., Pink, Red and White. Strong, two years old, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

PASSAIC Co., N. J., Jan. 27, 1914.

The Grape vine I bought of you last year did very nicely and had a bunch of grapes on it this year.

E. A. WHEELING.

Hardy Perennials or "Old-fashioned" Flowers

The prices are for well developed plants, nearly all of which have been grown in nursery rows. Hundred rate of any variety not so quoted will be promptly sent upon request.

The weight of Hardy Perennial Plants varies greatly with the different varieties. However, on page 3 will be found, in the table of weights, the average weight of these plants; from which patrons, who wish shipment by mail, can determine the amount to remit for postage.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil)

MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM (Cerise Queen) 18 inches.—Large flat heads of bright cherry red flowers on slender, stiff stems, in great profusion from early June until autumn.

PTARMICA FL. PL. (The Pearl). 12 to 18 in.—Clusters of white, perfectly double flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting.

Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

AEGOPODIUM

PODAGRARIA VARIEGATA. Bishop's Weed.—A very enduring plant, which holds its variegation without fading or burning throughout the hottest weather. It grows 12 to 18 inches high.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ANEMONE JAPONICA



There are but few flowers, hardy or exotic, so refined and beautiful as these. They flower freely from August until frost and have attractive leafage. The large flowers are held erect on long stems.

ALBA. 18 in.—Pure white, large wax-like flowers and golden stamens. Very chaste and dainty.

PRINCE HENRY. 18 in.—Semi-double, dark purplish-red flowers.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. 2 ft.—Extra large flowers, silvery-pink in color.

ROSEA SUPERBA. 18 in.—Valuable especially for its fine form and beautiful light rose color.

WHIRLWIND. 18 in.—Semi-double pure white flowers, two to three inches across.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

PENNSYLVANICA. Pennsylvania Windflower.—A summer blooming native species. It succeeds in both shady situations and in full sunlight, producing pure white flowers from June until August, on stems a foot or more in height. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., September 19, 1914

The hardy perennial plants which you sent me in Vermont, arrived in splendid order and we are very well pleased with them. However, I have become used to having the stock ordered from your farm arrive in that condition.—A. M. BEST

ALYSSUM (Madwort)

SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Dense Golden Tuft. Basket of Gold. 9 in.—Flat clusters of small, cheerful, light yellow flowers in early spring, so numerous as to envelop the plant; and small, pretty, glaucous leaves.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM FL. PL.—A distinct form of the above, with double flowers.

Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)



Uniquely formed flowers, held gracefully on long, slender stems. They flower for a long period; during late spring and through the summer. All attain a height of quite two feet except *A. flabellata nana*, which grows but 12 inches high. The foliage of all resembles a Maiden Hair Fern and is airy and beautiful.

CANADENSIS. Wild Honeysuckle.—Bright red and yellow flowers, held on long stems.

CHRYSANTHA. Golden-spurred Columbine.—Flowers of rich yellow, with long spurs.

COERULEA. Rocky Mountain Columbine.—Flowers bright blue with a white corolla.

FLABELLATA NANA.—A beautiful species with pure white flowers.

GLANDULOSA.—Large, long spurred flowers of richest blue, surmounted by five short petals of pure white.

VULGARIS ALBA. Munstead White Columbine.—Pure white and hung on long stems.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

AMARYLLIS

HALLI. Hall's Hardy Amaryllis.—In early spring it produces sword-like leaves which ripen in July and die down; but in a month or six weeks the flower stalks are thrown up two feet high and are crowned with clusters of exquisitely beautiful orchid-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are delicate lilac-pink, shaded with sky blue and there are from 8 to 10 upon each stalk. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00.

ANCHUSA (Sea Bugloss)

ITALICA. Italian Alkanet. 3 to 4 feet.—Large heads or spikes of beautiful dark blue flowers all summer and large leaves with rough surface. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DROPMORE. Heavenly Blue Flower.—A variety of *A. Italica*. The flowers measure an inch or more across, are freely produced in large branching heads during June and July, and are of a delightful deep azure or Gentian blue color. It attains a height of fully four feet. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ANTHEMIS (Chamomile)

TINCTORIA. Golden Marguerite. 2 feet.—A bushy plant with dark green, finely cut foliage and clear, golden-yellow flowers, borne in great profusion during June and July.

KELWAYI ALBA.—Similar to the type except in color of flowers, which are faint straw.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

ALBIDA FL. PL.—A charming little rock plant of low tufted habit, covered in early spring to mid-summer with a mass of very double, pure white fragrant flowers. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ARMERIA (Thrift)

LAUCHIANA.—Evergreen, grass-like foliage and numerous small rosy-red flowers in dense heads on stiff stems about 6 inches high in April, and more sparingly throughout the summer and autumn. Much used for edging borders. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ARTEMISIA

STELLERIANA. Old Woman.—A very hardy and enduring plant, valued for its deeply cut silvery foliage. Largely used for edging. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ASCLEPIAS

TUBEROSA. Butterfly Flower. 2 ft.—One of the most unique and showy of all hardy flowers. It thrives in all soils and produces numerous large, compact, flat heads of bright orange-yellow flowers, a color found in no other hardy perennial, during the entire summer. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)

AUSTRALIS. 3 feet.—A stately species with dark green leaves and many large spikes of showy dark blue flowers in summer. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy)

CORDATA (Japonica).—A stately plant with ornamental foliage producing large terminal spikes of cream colored flowers on stems, 5 to 6 feet high. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY ASTERS

Michaelmas Daisies. Starworts



These interesting perennials are highly esteemed for their profusion of star-like flowers in autumn. Some are tall growing, others are quite dwarf.

ALPINUS SUPERBUS. Early Aster. 18 in.—Showy lavender-purple flowers in May and June.

ESMA. 1 foot.—Pure white; early.

GRACE. 3 feet.—Rosy lilac; lace-like.

LAEVIS FLORIBUNDA.—Bright blue.

LADY TRAVELYN.—Pure white; large.

MADONNA. 3 feet.—Snowy white; profuse.

NOVA ANGLEA. New England Aster. 4 feet.—Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.

NOVA ANGLEA ROSEA. 4 feet.—The showiest of all Hardy Asters. Strong growing and exceedingly free flowering; presenting a mass of rosy-pink flowers in late summer.

PERCIUS. 2 feet.—Light blue, nearly white.

PULCHERRIMA. 2 feet.—Light blue; early.

TARTARICUS. 6 feet.—A distinct tall growing species with smooth, large leaves and heads of dark blue flowers. Blooms late.

THOMAS H. WARE. 3 feet.—Light blue.

TOP SAWYER. 4 feet.—Bright rosy-violet. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ASTILBE (Spiraea)

DAVIDI. 4 to 5 ft.—Has tall, feathery panicles of deep lavender flowers, during the whole summer. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

JAPONICA. Known as *Hortia Japonica*.—A bushy plant 12 to 15 inches high, with large, dense feathery panicles of creamy white flowers in summer. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

GLADSTONE.—A great improvement upon the well-known *Astilbe* or *Spiraea Japonica*; producing lace-like spikes of bloom. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.—A beautiful Astilbe with soft dainty pink flowers. In habit it is quite like the type and perfectly hardy. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

BOLTONIA

LOVETT'S DWARF BOLTONIA

ASTEROIDES.—Small white flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Tall habit.

LATISQUAMAEA.—Shell pink flowers with centers of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster.

LATISQUAMAEA NANA. Lovett's Dwarf Boltonia.—The flowers are identical with the species, the petals being of the same tender, shell pink with bright yellow centers, and are fully as large. It, however, flowers with even greater freedom completely enveloping the plant with bloom, but its great merit lies in its habit, forming as it does a stocky, sturdy, dense plant, 15 to 18 inches high, instead of the tall, straggling plant of its parent, which is so often beaten to the ground by wind and rain unless given support. Lovett's Dwarf originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and is such a charming plant in every way it elicits universal admiration. (See Cut.) Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow)

INVOLUCRATA.—This trailing plant has finely divided foliage and large, flat bright rosy-carmine flowers, with white centers, all summer. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

CARYOPTERIS

MASTACANTHA. 2 to 3 feet.—Of neat habit, flowering from August until frost. The lavender-blue flowers are produced in astonishing profusion, in flat heads. Nursery grown plants, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CERASTIUM

BIEBERSTEINII. Snow in Summer.—A low, dense growing plant; heavily clothed with small silvery leaves, which appear as though covered with hoar frost. Valuable for edging, rockeries and for holding steep banks. Has small white flowers. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CAMPANULA
(Harebell or Bell Flower)

CAMPANULA PERSICAEFOLIA

CARPATICA. Carpathian Harebell. 9 in.—Of dwarf tufted habit. The deep blue flowers are borne on strong stems and appear in generous numbers throughout the summer.

CARPATICA ALBA.—A variety of the preceding with pure white flowers.

GROSSEKI. 2 feet.—Tubular, dark blue flowers, thickly studded on tall spikes, during the entire summer.

LATIFOLIA MACRANTHA. 3 feet.—The large, purple-blue flowers are held nearly erect and are produced in great profusion during late May and June. It forms a compact, bushy plant.

PERSICAEFOLIA. Peach-leaved Harebell. 18 in.—Of erect habit, producing large, bright blue bell-shaped flowers, on slender, graceful stems. It flowers freely and for a long time. (See Cut.)

PERSICAEFOLIA ALBA.—Exactly like the type, except the flowers are pure white.

PERSICAEFOLIA FL. PL. ALBA.—A form with large, double milk-white flowers. A free bloomer and excellent for cutting. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CANTERBURY BELLS**(Campanula Media)**

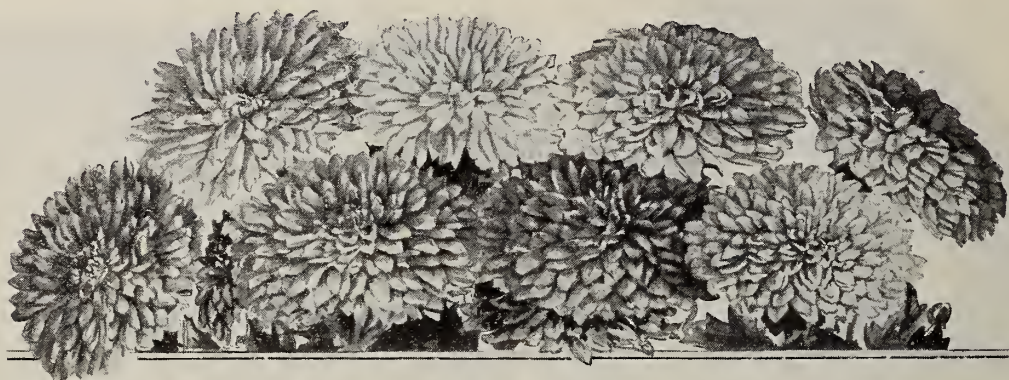
An old favorite, known also as Cup and Saucer, Grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms incessantly through July and August, with a marvelous profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers.

In separate colors; Blue, Rose and White. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CENTRANTHUS

RUBER. Red Valerian. Jupiter's Beard. 2 ft.—One of the few low growing perennials that flower late in the season. It is of spreading habit with numerous clusters of reddish-purple flowers. It flowers constantly from June until October. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Elegant Hardy Chrysanthemums



The varieties offered unite beauty with exceptional hardihood. They give a wealth of bloom in late autumn, when other hardy perennials have ceased to bloom. The collection has been assembled with great care, covering a period of many years, and I believe it to be the best collection of hardy chrysanthemums ever gotten together.

(L.f.) Following the name indicates the variety belongs to the Large Flowered or Aster section and (P) to the Pompon or Button class.

AUSTIN. (L. f.)—Lilac rose, cut petals.
 BABY. (P.)—A miniature variety; yellow.
 BLENHEIM. (L. f.)—Silvery pink.
 BOSTON. (L. f.)—Golden bronze.
 BUTTERCUP. (L. f.)—Pure bright yellow.
 CONSTANTINE. (L. f.)—Lemon yellow; open.
 DAISY. (Single.)—Light pink petals.
 DAYBREAK. (L. f.)—Soft shrimp pink.
 FIREBALL. (L. f.)—Bronzy maroon.
 FLOSSIE. (L. f.)—Silvery pink.
 FRENZY. (L. f.)—Beautiful terra cotta.
 JENETTA. (P.)—Silvery bronze and rose.
 JOPPA. (L. f.)—Violet crimson.
 JULES LAGRAVERE. (L. f.)—Deep garnet.
 KING HENRY. (L. f.)—Straw-white.
 KING PHILIP. (L. f.)—Rich rosy pink.
 LITTLE BOB. (P.)—Small red flowers.

LOUIS HOPKINS. (L. f.)—Golden yellow.
 LOUIS MALONE. (L. f.)—Pure white; fine.
 MLE. MARTHA. (P.)—Clear golden yellow.
 PRESIDENT. (L. f.)—Deep violet-rose.
 PRINCE OF WALES. (L. f.)—Pure white.
 QUEEN OF BIEL. (L. f.)—Violet rose.
 QUEEN OF WHITES. (L. f.)—Creamy white.)
 ROSY MORN. (L. f.)—Cheerful rosy pink.
 RUBY QUEEN. (L. f.)—Dark ruby red.
 SAINT ALMO. (L. f.)—Pure white; fine.
 SAINT ILLORIE. (L. f.)—Silvery rose, quilled.
 SIR MICHAEL. (L. f.)—Bright yellow.
 SUNRISE. (L. f.)—Silvery pink, large and full.
 SUNSET. (L. f.)—Pure rich old gold.
 SUNSHINE. (P.)—Bright golden yellow.
 SYLVIA. (L. f.)—Bronze scarlet, tall grower.
 Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CASSIA

MARILANDICA. American Senna. 3 to 4 ft.—Strong growing and bushy, with large panicles of yellow flowers in July and August. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CENTAUREA

(Hardheads or Knapweed)

MONTANA. Perennial Corn Flower. 2 ft.—A very useful plant of the easiest culture. During July, August and September it produces numerous violet blue, fringe-like flowers.

MONTANA ALBA.—Large white flowers.

MONTANA ROSEA.—Lilac flowers.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CLEMATIS

DAVIDIANA. 2 to 3 ft.—Produces large clusters of fragrant, Hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue from mid-July until last of September. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CONVALLARIA

MAJALIS. Lily of the Valley.—Luxuriant foliage and small bell-shaped, graceful and exquisitely fragrant, pure white flowers in pretty racemes in early summer. Especially appropriate and valuable for cemetery planting. Succeeds best in partial shade. Large clumps, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50. Plants, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA. Golden Wave.—The true variety. The best hardy yellow flower for massing. Incessant in bloom, rich and intense in color. It grows 2 to 3 feet high with large flowers of bright golden yellow, on slender stems a foot long. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY DAISIES

JAPANESE DAISY (*Chrysanthemum Nipponicum*). 2 ft.—Of shrubby habit with glossy, leathery foliage. It is crowned in September and October with a galaxy of large flowers, which have pure white, wax-like petals.

SHASTA DAISY. 6 to 12 inches.—The flowers are of great substance, often 4 inches across, with numerous petals of pure, glistening white and bright yellow centers, on strong stems. It blooms incessantly for several months.

ALASKA.—An improvement upon the popular Shasta Daisy; being larger, with numerous long, graceful petals of pure shining white.

CALIFORNIA.—Similar to Alaska in size and habit, with buds and opening flowers a pleasing lemon yellow and with a double row of petals.
 Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

BELLADONNA. 2 ft.—Pure turquoise blue; a continuous free bloomer from early July until late autumn. Of the greatest value. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

FORMOSUM.—The blue Larkspur of our grandmother's gardens. Grows about 3 feet tall with long spikes of most intense dark blue flowers an inch across, with white centers; all summer.

HYBRIDUM. English Larkspur.—Justly celebrated, uniting great size of flowers with beauty of color. They throw up numerous stalks from 3 to 5 feet tall, which are frequently clothed for half their length with exquisite flowers, in varied shades of blue; from very light to very dark, and others of deep indigo and violet, lustered with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all summer. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SINENSIS. Chinese Larkspur.—Low growing with pretty fern-like foliage and deep blue flowers in loose panicles, from June until autumn.

SINENSIS ALBA.—Same as above, except the flowers are pure white.

Price (except as noted), each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DESMODIUM

PENDULIFLORUM.—An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant with finely divided foliage and large, long, drooping clusters of showy reddish-purple, pea-like flowers along the branches in great masses, during late summer and autumn. The plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and is literally covered with its pleasing colored flowers. Besides coming, as it does, at a season when there is a dearth of color upon the lawn and in the border, it is of the greatest value.

JAPONICUM ALBUM.—Similar to the above, though with white flowers.

Strong, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DICENTRA (Dielytra)

SPECTABILIS. Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower. 1½ to 2 feet.—A well-known hardy perennial, producing freely in spring and early summer, heart-shaped flowers of pale crimson and silvery white in graceful drooping racemes. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane)

EXCELSUM.—Two feet high, producing in early April, orange flowers over three inches across on long stems. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

ERYNGIUM

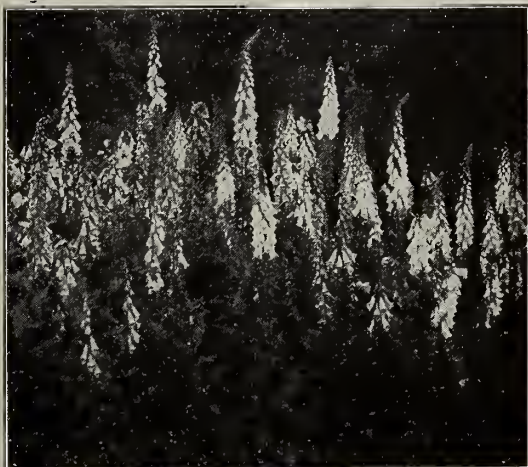
AMETHYSTINUM. Sea Holly.—3 to 5 feet. Unique and effective. The flower heads, which appear in summer and autumn, resemble the thistle somewhat, are of a peculiar bluish metallic hue. Foliage much dissected. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

EUPATORIUM (Thoroughwort)

AGERATOIDES. 3 to 4 feet.—Produces in August and September a profusion of white fuzzy flowers.

COELESTINUM. Hardy Ageratum.—An invaluable species, growing 2 feet high and covered with a mantle of rich blue flowers, from early in August until late October. The flowers closely resemble a deep-colored Ageratum and are borne in equally lavish profusion. Very effective.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Always handsome and showy. Their large tubular flowers are thickly clustered on tall spikes and are produced in great profusion; ranging in color from purple to white with throats variously spotted and colored.

GLOXINAEFLORA.—A large flowered form of the old-fashioned Foxglove. I have them in separate and in mixed colors.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

FUNKIA

(Plantain Lily. Day Lily)

COERULEA. (Lanceolata.) Blue Day-Lily.—Glossy foliage and numerous tall stems, clothed with blue lily-like flowers during July and August. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



LANCIFOLIA UNDULATA VARIEGATA.

Variegated Day-Lily.—Wavy foliage, conspicuously variegated with white; useful for edging. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SIEBOLDIANA.—Tall growing, with large leaves; flowers white, with a pale lilac tinge. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. White Day-Lily.—Long, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers with delicious fragrance; produced on long stems throughout the summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. (See Cut.) Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

THOS. HOGG. 1½ feet.—Forms large clumps of graceful drooping, dark green leaves broadly margined with creamy white. The flowers appear in September and are light purple. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

GRANDIFLORA.—Unequalled for rich and constant display of bloom, from early June until freezing weather. The flowers are held on long, strong stems and are of unique forms. The prevailing colors are bright golden yellow and rich reddish brown, sporting into every imaginable shade and tint; though the major portion have reddish chocolate centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange for vermilion and deeply tipped with orange, yellow or lemon, in an endless variety of arrangement and shades of color.

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA.—Of dwarf, bushy habit, rarely exceeding 12 inches high; covered with flowers of the same size, colors, markings and brilliancy as the type.

GIANT HYBRIDS (Kelway's).—A strain of *G. grandiflora*, producing flowers of great size and beauty in lavish profusion. The flowers are truly gigantic (many of them measuring from 4 to 5 inches across), are of varied form and shades of yellow, orange maroon and reddish chocolate; those with yellow petals and a maroon zone predominating.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—Beautiful and distinct. The flowers are of great size, profusely produced and are a rich golden yellow throughout. A product of the Monmouth Nursery. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

HARDY GRASSES

EULALIA GRACILLIMA. Japan Rush. 6 ft.—A graceful, tall growing grass; deep green narrow foliage with white midrib.

EULALIA JAPONICA. 5 to 6 ft.—Broad, deep green leaves which curve gracefully downward. In autumn each tall stem is surmounted with a large, feathery tuft or plume.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. 4 to 5 ft.—A form of the above, having leaves distinctly striped with white and more or less tinted with pink and yellow. (See Cut.)

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA. Zebra Grass. 4 to 5 ft.—A curious, variegated form, having broad bands of light yellow across the light green leaves, at regular intervals.

Prices of Eulalias; each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

Clumps, each 25c.; dozen, \$2.50. (Too heavy for mailing.)

FESTUCA GLAUCA. Blue Fescue.—A lovely grass for edging. Its silky, hair-like leaves are bright silvery blue and are produced in dense tufts. Of dwarf habit, growing but five or six inches high. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA PICTA. Ribbon Grass.—The foliage is deep green, distinctly variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

GALEUM

BOREALE. Bed Straw.—A graceful, airy plant growing 3 feet tall and covered with small white flowers during June and July. It is quite similar to *Gypsophila paniculata*, and is especially valuable for the reason it precedes that old favorite. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill)

SANGUINEUM. 18 in.—Plant forms a compact mass of pretty cut foliage and is rarely without flowers from early summer until late autumn. Flowers are flat and crimson-purple.

SANGUINEUM ALBUM.—A variety of the above with pure white flowers.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GYPSOPHILA

PANICULATA. Baby's Breath. 3 ft.—A popular old-fashioned perennial, remarkable for airy grace. It forms a compact symmetrical bush which is covered during August and September with loose panicles of small white flowers. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PANICULATA FL. PL. Double Baby's Breath.—A most valuable variety of recent introduction. Same habit as the species but its pretty little flowers are very double and very lasting. Has already become popular as a florist's flower; it is so valuable for cutting. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00

HELENIUM (Sneezewort)

AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM. 5 ft.—A strong growing plant covered with bright golden yellow flowers during August and September. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PUMILUM MAGNIFICUM. 18 in.—Completely covered in late summer and autumn with bright, pure yellow flowers. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

RIVERTON BEAUTY. 3 to 4 ft.—The flowers are lemon-yellow, with a large cone of purplish-black, the two colors forming a most pleasing combination. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

RIVERTON GEM. 2½ to 3 ft.—Covered from August to October with flowers of old gold, suffused with terra-cotta. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

HELIANTHEMUM**(Rock or Sun Rose)**

CROCEUM. 6 inches.—An evergreen plant of low habit, forming large clumps, which, during July and August, are covered with deep yellow flowers. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)

MAXIMILIANA. 5 to 7 feet.—Latest of all to flower. Large, decorative flowers of clear yellow, with several rows of petals produced in masses upon long stems, during October and until the ground is frozen.

MISS MELISH. 6 feet.—An improved form of *H. latiflorus*. Large, decorative, single, bright yellow flowers in great profusion, during September and October.

MOLLIS. Downy Sunflower. 3 to 4 feet.—Thick, downy, somewhat silvery foliage and single lemon-yellow flowers in great numbers during August and September.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)

PITCHERIANA.—Similar to Hardy Sunflower in habit, but grows only 2 or 3 feet high, and begins to bloom earlier in the season. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, deep golden yellow, of leathery texture, and are freely produced constantly throughout the summer and into the autumn. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

CITRINA.—The finest of the Hemerocallis. The large tubular flowers are light lemon yellow, delightfully fragrant and produced in lavish profusion for a long season. They do not close quickly when cut, as do those of other varieties. Of strong growth, attaining a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

DUMORTIERI. Golden Day-Lily. 20 in.—Showy and effective; a constant bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange yellow.

FLAVA. Lemon Lily. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.—Clusters of large, fragrant wax-like, clear lemon-yellow flowers during early summer.

FLORHAM. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.—Has large, sweet-scented, golden flowers in June and July. A superb variety. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

GOLD DUST. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.—The large flowers are bright yellow tinged with red, the reverse of petals and buds being bronzy yellow. Blooms very freely from the middle of May until late in June. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

KWANSO. (FULVA FL. PL.) Double Day-Lily.—Large double flowers of rich coppery yellow.

ORANGEMAN.—A distinct variety. Has large orange-yellow flowers which are freely produced for a long season. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

THUNBERGI. Japanese Lemon Lily. 3 to 4 ft.—Blooms later than the others—in September. The flowers are bright lemon yellow, borne on long stems and are delightfully fragrant.

Price (except as noted), each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root)

SANGUINEA. Coral Bells.—Ornamental in foliage and beautiful in flower. The blossoms are of a brilliant coral, borne in open panicles on wiry stems the whole summer through. A free bloomer airy and graceful. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)

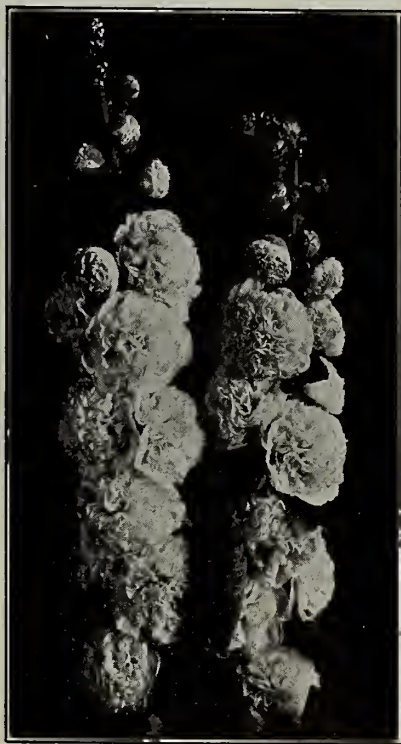
MEEHAN'S MALLOW MARVELS. 6 to 8 ft.—Indeed marvels of brilliancy and beauty. The large flowers (eight to ten inches in diameter) appear early in August and continue without intermission until checked by frost. The blossoms are produced in great profusion and are fiery crimson, blood red, pink and white. Of untold value for planting with shrubbery. One-year roots, each 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MILITARIS. Halbert-leaved Rose Mallow. A spreading bush, four to five feet high, thickly studded with exquisitely formed flowers, three to five inches in diameter, ivory white or pale blush deepening to the center. Each flower has a large wine-colored center, and the petals are veined with pearly white. It begins to flower in July and continues without interruption until late autumn.

MOSCHEUTOS. Marsh Mallow. 3 to 5 feet.—Strong growing, bushy plants, with large leaves and producing large, bell-shaped flowers freely,

during late summer and autumn. Especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. I offer four varieties: **Alba** or pure white; **Crimson Eye**, white with large spot of rich crimson at the center; **Rosea**, cheerful light pink throughout and **Giant Rose**, mammoth bright pink flowers, with large maroon eye.

Two-year roots, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Superb Hollyhocks

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.—The flowers of the Hollyhocks I offer are vastly superior to those grown even ten years ago. They are not only very much larger, remarkably perfect in make-up, with pure clear colors, but they are produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer season. I grow them in separate colors, viz: **Bright Crimson, Pink, Pure White, Maroon, Salmon and Yellow.** Strong field grown roots, which will flower freely the first season, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS, Mixed Colors.—These are of the same superior strain as the above, but are all colors mixed. Strong roots, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.—These are the "old fashioned Hollyhocks," much improved in size of flower and purity of color. They are among the most stately, picturesque and decorative of hardy perennials. They flower with great freedom for a long season. I have them in mixed colors only. Strong field grown roots, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ALLEGHENY or FRINGED.—A distinct type with double, semi-double and single flowers, having curious fringe-like petals. There is a wide range of color and the colors are remarkably pure. Mixed colors only. Strong field grown roots. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

German Iris or Fleur-de-lis

The improved varieties of German Iris, or "Flags," rival choice Orchids in exquisite color and beauty. For more than twenty-five years I have been perfecting my collection of this beautiful spring flower by securing every variety offered, in Europe or America, testing and discarding all that were not distinct and choice; hence I am confident the list I offer is unrivalled by any other nursery in the United States.



ABD-EL-KADIR (Victoria).—Stands smoky yellow; falls yellow, veined with purple-plum.

ADA.—Stands yellow, heavily suffused with smoky rose; falls white suffused with light yellow.

ADMIRAL TOGO.—Stands pure white penciled at edge with lavender; falls ivory white.

AGAMENON.—Stands pearly white, oddly edged with azure; falls white veined with azure.

AURORA (Aurea).—Bright lemon yellow, the stands being slightly deeper than the falls.

BRILLIANT (Charlotte Patti).—Stands golden, falls light yellow veined with white at center.

BROOKLYN.—Stands porcelain; falls light blue veined with russet and shading to light blue.

CANARY BIRD (Velveteen).—Stands lemon yellow; falls deep plum almost black.

CELESTE.—Stands and falls celestial blue the falls being a shade darker than the stands.

CHARLES DICKENS (Orova).—Stands light violet; falls indigo with white at base.

DARIUS.—Stands lemon yellow; falls light yellow blotched and marbled with rosy-lilac.

DELICATA.—Stands French white tinted with yellow; falls deep lilac, shading to white.

DONNA MARIA (Edith Cook).—Stands azure; falls indigo with white base, veined indigo.

FLAVESCENS.—Stands light primrose; falls white slightly tinted with yellow.

FLORENTINA ALBA (Silver King, Silver Queen).—Stands and falls porcelain changing to pure white.

GEN. GRANT.—Stands light sulphur, much clouded or smoked; falls light yellow nearly over-spread with veinings and blotches of deep plum.

GOLD BOUND.—Stands golden yellow somewhat smoked; falls reddish brown, yellow at base.

GRACCHUS.—Stands lemon; falls delicate straw densely striped with deep wine.

H. CRAMER.—Stands deep celestial blue; falls pure Yale blue, tall habit; early.

HERANT.—Stands bluish-lilac; falls violet in center and lilac-blue at edge.

HOKANUM.—Stands yellow blotched with brown; falls rich purple flecked with white.

L'AFRICAIN.—Stands rosy purple; falls darker; veined white at base.

LADY STUMPP.—Similar to H. Cramer with both stands and falls of darker shades.

LA TENDRE (Edina).—Stands porcelain slightly smoked; falls blue with white at base.

LEOPOLD.—Stands smoky lavender; falls light purple, shading to white at base.

MAD. CHEREAU (Pecutium).—Stands and falls crimped; white, distinctly edged with rosy-violet.

MONTAUK (Queen Victoria).—Stands lemon slightly smoked; falls white and yellow.

MRS. CHAS. DARWIN.—Stands pure pearly white; falls white delicately veined with lilac.

MRS. CHAS. WHEELER.—Stands light lavender blue; falls violet, shading to white.

PALLIDA SPECIOSA.—Stands violet; falls plum with white at base.

P. BERNET.—Stands golden yellow; falls light yellow and white, densely veined with white.

PRES. THIERS.—Stands mauve, pencilled brown at base; falls purple, base marked brown and white.

QUEEN OF MAY (Rosy Gem).—Stands bright rosy-lilac; falls a shade darker.

REBECCA (Honorabilis, Sans Souci).—Stands golden yellow; falls russet with yellow at base.

SAPPHO.—Stands deep blue; falls indigo.

SIR ROBERT PEEL (Zephyr).—Stands light blue; falls darker blue.

STRIATA.—Stands bright lemon; falls white edged with light yellow.

VIRGIN.—Stands French white slightly shaded with yellow; falls deep purple with white.

VIRGIL (Queen of Gypsies).—Stands lavender and much smoked; falls violet.

American grown roots, strictly true to name, each 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CHAMPAIGN CO., OHIO, Sept. 20, 1914.

The Peony order is received. I found everything in the best condition; I thank you very much for the extras you added. I have found no nursery that has been so liberal in prices as yours.

LUCY E. TAYLOR

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS

(Iris Kaempferi)



My collection of Japanese Iris I am quite sure is unequaled by any other in America. Many of the choicer varieties were obtained by me direct from the Imperial gardens of Japan.

ADA.—Six large flat petals; porcelain blue, thickly veined throughout with azure.

AGNES.—Six rather small flat petals; white broadly margined bright lilac. Early and showy.

ALIDA LOVETT.—Six large petals; French white, suffused and veined with azure.

CHAMELEON.—Six flat Clematislike petals, French white, veined with deep lavender, distinct blotch of gold at base; center lavender changing to lilac.

DAGMAR GEORGESON.—Three petals, large and drooping; rich royal purple.

DANDY.—Three long petals; pearly white pencilled with indigo; center petals rich plum.

DOROTHY.—Nine crimped and twisted sky-blue petals; splashed and blotched with French white.

DOUBLE WHITE (Gold Bound).—Six large open milk-white petals, bound with gold at base; superb.

EDITH GRAY.—Six petals; rosy-lilac with blotches of lilac and white unevenly mingled.

ELLA CURTIS.—Nine petals; robin's egg blue with broad band of yellow at base.

ELSIE IFORD.—Three large drooping petals; pure white suffused with azure.

J. T. LOVETT (Navy Blue).—Six petals; Yale blue with distinct band of gold at center.

LESTER LOVETT.—Six petals; Yale blue veined and marked with pearly white.

MADONNA.—Six pointed petals; pure snow white with lemon at base; late.

MAHOGANY.—Nine long petals; rich velvety maroon with soft luster.

MISS GRAY.—Three large petals; violet shading to purple; a very beautiful variety.

MISS HOBROUGH.—Three petals; ivory white thickly veined and splashed with plum.

MRS. GEORGESON.—Six petals; rosy-lilac, light lilac and pearly white unevenly mingled.

PAINTED LADY.—Three large drooping petals; white suffused and splashed with claret.

PEACOCK.—Nine large overlapping petals; violet-purple veined with white.

PROF. GEORGESON.—Three very large petals, pure rich violet; a grand sort.

PYRAMID.—Nine large petals; indigo blue veined with ivory white running to pure white.

SHERWOOD.—Three large overlapping petals; pearly white, deeply edged with bright rose.

SPAULDING.—Six petals, oddly and prettily crimped; rosy purple shading to pure white.

SPOTTED BEAUTY.—Six large petals; white suffused and marked with carmine.

STELLA.—Three petals; violet veined with white.

WM. TELL.—Six petals; cobalt blue with distinct white rays and white at center.

Strong roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

Mixed Varieties Japanese Iris

A large assortment of colors and forms mixed. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SIBERIAN and OTHER IRIS

IRIS PALLIDA DALMATICA.—Belongs to the German group, but is so fine it forms a class of its own. Its exquisitely beautiful flowers are very large, the stands being tender lavender and falls lavender with a suggestion of soft blue. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

IRIS PSEUDO ACORUS (Water Flag). 2 to 3 feet.—Of tall habit and produces yellow flowers in June. Flowers resemble the German Iris, but plant is entirely distinct from all others. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

IRIS PSEUDO ACORUS AUREA VARIEGATA.—A dwarfed form of the above with leaves distinctly striped with yellow and white. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

IRIS SIBIRICA (Siberian Iris).—Flowers similar in form to those of the German Iris, clear rich blue, but smaller, and are borne on long slender stems in great profusion, just as the Fleur de Lis are fading; elegant and refined. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

IRIS SIBIRICA ORIENTALIS.—Even a more profuse bloomer than the species, with larger flowers of rich velvety violet-purple; flowering about ten days late. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

IRIS SNOW QUEEN.—A white form of Iris Sibirica Orientalis with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that grand Iris. The flowers are pure milk white. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

SEMPERVIRENS. Evergreen Candytuft.—A shrubby, low-growing plant with evergreen leaves, completely covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers. Especially valuable for edging.

SEMPERVIRENS FL. PL. Double Candytuft.—A variety of the preceding with double flowers.

SNOWFLAKE.—A greatly improved variety. Its pure white flowers are larger than in the other varieties and appear in lavish masses.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SOMERSET Co., N. J., Sept. 14, 1914.

I received the Peonies and desire to add that this shipment was very satisfactory. These were the finest Peony roots I have ever purchased.

NELSON Y. DUNGAN

HYACINTHUS (Galtonia)

CANDICANS. *Cape Hyacinth.*—A giant species of Hyacinth, blooming in late summer and early autumn. The bulbs throw up strong stems, 2 to 3 feet high, which are surmounted with pretty, bell-shaped white flowers in loose panicles. Large bulbs, each, 5c.; dozen, 50c.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinea)

DELAVAYI.—A tuberous rooted hardy perennial and a very choice variety. Its large flowers are produced in clusters on stems a foot and a half high. The blossoms are rose colored, resembling the *Gloxinea* in form and last in perfection a long time. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

LILIUM. LILY**LILIUM AURATUM**

AURATUM. *Golden-Banded Lily.*—Immense bell-shaped flowers, ivory-white, thickly marked with chocolate dots, with a stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal; and almost overpowering with rich fragrance. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

CANADENSE.—A native species, with yellow flowers spotted with black. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ELEGANS (Thunbergianum).—Of dwarf habit; large showy flowers in great numbers. They range in color from orange to dark red; some being apricot, others flame-red and variations of these colors in endless variety; all being more or less dotted with dark brown. All colors mixed. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HENRYI.—A most valuable Lily, for outdoor culture. In habit, form, size and general make-up of flowers it closely resembles the *speciosum* varieties, but the plant is much more rugged and the flowers are a deep orange-yellow banded with green. A very free bloomer. Each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

SPECIOSUM (Lancifolium).—The ever popular Japanese Lilies. Their wax-like fragrant flowers are very lovely. I offer three varieties, viz., *Speciosum album*, white with faint dots and bands of light green; *Speciosum Melpomene*, frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with light crimson;

Speciosum roseum (rubrum), rosy carmine with brown spots. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

SUPERBUM. *Turk's Cap.*—Tall, stately and graceful. Flowers rather small and numerous; bright orange, thickly spotted with chocolate. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS.—An improved form of the well-known Tiger Lily. Strong growing, with large, orange-scarlet flowers, thickly spotted with black. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

TIGRINUM FL. PL. *Double Tiger Lily.*—Like the preceding but with double flowers. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Pea)

LATIFOLIUS. *Everlasting Pea.*—A climbing plant, valuable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. The flowers are pea-like, deep rosy-red, produced in racemes at the axils of the leaves all summer and autumn.

MARY LOVETT (Pink Beauty).—A variety of great beauty and merit that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are light, cheerful, rosy-carmine color.

WHITE PEARL.—A snow white variety, with flowers much larger than those of the old white sort and which are produced in large trusses from early July until September.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LAVENDULA

VERA. *Sweet Lavender.* 18 inches.—Produces small, fragrant flowers freely during July and August. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star)

PYCNOSTACHYA. *Kansas Gay Feather.* 4 to 5 feet.—Pale purple flowers on tall, round dense spikes in August and September. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LOBELIA

CARDINALIS. *Cardinal Flower.* 1½ to 2 ft.—Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom. The flowers of vivid cardinal-red are borne in dense spikes thrown up in great numbers during autumn. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LUPINUS (Lupine)

POLYPHYLLUS. 3 feet.—Finely cut foliage and large flowering spikes of pea-shaped deep blue flowers from June until September.

POLYPHYLLUS ALBUS.—A variety of the above producing white flowers.

POLYPHYLLUS ROSEUS.—An exquisite variety with charming rosy-pink flowers.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LYSIMACHIA

CLETHROIDES. *Loosestrife.* 18 in.—Flowers pure white, in long, dense spikes. Its bright green leaves are showy in summer and assume rich tints in autumn. Blooms from July to September. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

LYTHRUM

ROSEUM SUPERBUM. *Rose Loosestrife.* 3 to 4 ft.—An improved variety of the purple Loosestrife, *L. Salicaria*. It forms a shrubby plant that is literally covered in July and August with spikes of rosy-purple flowers. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LYCHNIS (Campion)



CHALCEDONICA. Maltese Cross. 3 ft.—A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers, and dark green foliage. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SEMPERFLORENS PLENISSIMA. 12 in.—Produces dainty, lace-like, delicate rose colored flowers in profusion the entire summer, in loose clusters on stems a foot long.

VESPERTINA FL. PL. Double White Lychnis. 18 in.—Produces all summer a profusion of double, pure white flowers. (See Cut.)

VISCARIA FL. PL. Double Red Lychnis. 18 in.—Erroneously termed Ragged Robin. Thickly tufted evergreen foliage which turns to brilliant autumn colors. The flowers, which are produced in June, are in tall spikes; double, and of pure, rosy-red color, and fragrant.

Price (except as noted), each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MONARDA (Bergamot)

DIDYMA SPLENDENS. Oswego Tea or Bee Balm.—Large heads of intense rich crimson-scarlet flowers in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom. It flowers all summer.

FISTULOSA. Wild Bergamot.—Flowers are deep lavender. A free bloomer.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MOSS OR MOUNTAIN PINKS
(Phlox subulata)

Of very dwarf habit with moss-like evergreen foliage. It thrives everywhere and spreads rapidly; hence, of great value for carpeting, edging and rockeries. It flowers so freely that it produces a sheet of bloom in early spring which completely conceals the plant. Much used for cemetery planting. I offer several varieties, such as **Alba**, pure white; **Bride**, white with bright pink eye; **Rosea**, bright rosy pink; **Rubra**, bright carmine, and **Vivid**, light rose and of dense moss-like habit.

Each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

PAPAVER (Poppy)

NUDICAULE. Iceland Poppy.—From tufts of fern-like leaves, great numbers of flowers are thrown up on slender stems a foot long, from early June until October. The cup shaped flowers are very pretty and vary in color from pure white to orange. Mixed colors, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ORIENTALE. Oriental Poppy.—Gorgeous beyond words to describe. The flowers are five to seven inches across and are freely produced during May and June on tall, strong stems. The light green silvery fern-like foliage is also most pleasing.

I offer five varieties, viz: **Orientale**, flowers of most intense crimson imaginable, each flower having a large spot of glossy black in the center. **Mahogany**; dark crimson or mahogany color. **Royal Scarlet**, glowing scarlet crimson. **Semi-plenus**; semi-double flowers of bright glowing crimson. **Silberblick**, bright salmon-red. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY PINKS



ABBOTSFORD.—Carmine pink; large.

ARTHUR.—White with dark maroon center.

COMET.—Cheerful rosy crimson.

DAINTY.—Originated at the Monmouth Nursery. Of dwarf habit forming large stools, and its large, full, double-fringed flowers are white, or soft pink, and rich maroon in irregular whirls; and are highly clove scented.

ESSEX WITCH.—Pure bright pink; very free.

HER MAJESTY.—Of large size, pure white with rich clove fragrance. Flowers so numerous as to form a veritable sheet of bloom.

NEW MOUND.—Blush pink, finely fringed and very fragrant. Dwarf, compact habit.

PERPETUAL SNOW.—Plants form dense tufts of glaucous green leaves, and from early June until late autumn continue to produce fringed, pure white flowers that are richly clove scented. (See Cut.)

PLUMARIUS NANUS FL. PL. Early Flowering Perennial Pink.—Flowers two weeks earlier than the old types. Their freedom of bloom is marvelous. Very fragrant; colors rich and varied.

SEMPERFLORENS. Everblooming Hardy Pink.—Produces sweet-scented double, semi-double and single flowers in a great diversity of colors and in lavish profusion, all summer and autumn.

SOUV. DE SAALE.—Large, rosy pink, profuse. A strong grower, superb in every way.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY PHLOX



A special prize was awarded our Hardy Phlox by the American Institute.

BOUQUET FLEURI.—Pure white, carmine eye.

COQUELICOT.—Bright fiery scarlet; mid-season.

CREPUSCULE.—White, suffused with lavender, rosy-purple eye; very large florets.

CYCLON.—White suffused with rosy-lilac, distinct crimson star center.

ECLAIREUR.—Bright purple; large, free, early.

EDMOND ROSTAND.—Reddish-violet, large white star center; dwarf, distinct.

IEFFEL TOWER (Selma).—Soft flesh, crimson eye.

EUGENE DANZANVILLIER.—Lilac shading to white at edge of petals, large white eye.

F. G. VON LASSBURG.—Pure white, florets and truss of great size; strong grower.

GRUPPENKOENIGIN.—Rosy flesh, claret eye.

INSPECTOR ELPEL.—Tender rose, crimson eye.

JOAN OF ARC (Pearle).—Pure white, very profuse. Early till late; excellent for massing.

JOSEPH BARR.—Bright garnet; robust.

LA POLE DU NORD.—Pure white, carmine eye.

LA VAGUE.—Mauve with claret eye.

LE NUIT.—Rich deep purple garnet.

LE SOLEIL.—Bright Pink with rose eye.

L'EVENEMENT.—Salmon red with red eye.

LUMINEAUX.—Rosy pink, carmine eye; graceful habit.

MME. P. LANGIER (J. H. Slocum).—Bright crimson; finest red Phlox.

MISS LINGARD (W. C. Egan).—Long spikes of white flowers with faint lavender eye and shadings, changing to pure white.

MRS. JENKINS (Independence).—Pure white.

ORNAMENT.—Bright rosy red, very free.

PECHEUR D'ISLANDE.—Crimson with carmine eye.

PROF. SCHLIEMAN.—Mauve, crimson eye; late.

RICHARD WALLACE.—White with violet eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS.—Bright red, carmine eye.

VON GOETHE.—Tyrian rose, carmine eye.

Fine field grown plants, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

DWARF PHLOX

AMOENA (Lovely Phlox).—A beautiful early blooming dwarf species, invaluable for carpeting, the rockery or for edging. Bright rose-pink flowers. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

OVATA (Carolina).—Laurel-leaved Phlox. Broad glossy foliage and produces in early summer masses of large, clear, bright pink flowers. It grows but a foot high. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SUBULATA. Moss Pink.—(See page 49).

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS.—A lovely little plant, especially valuable for moist situations. Small pale blue flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

YOUNGI. 18 in.—Of spreading habit; has clusters of bright yellow flowers from June until September. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS.—A trailing species, especially valuable as a cover plant, under trees and other shady places. Its bright, glossy, deep green leaves are very cheerful and attractive, and during May and June it produces numerous spikes of pretty little flowers. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PARDANTHUS (Belmcanda)

SINENSIS. Blackberry Lily.—An interesting plant, bearing great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown, during July and August. The seed pods burst open, exposing clusters of seeds which resemble ripe blackberries. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA

VIRGINICA. Dragon Head. 3 to 4 feet.—The flowers resemble large Heather or small Orchids, are shell pink, in large, graceful spikes on long, strong stems.

VIRGINICA ALBA.—A variety of the above, producing pure white flowers.

VIRGINICA SPECIOSA.—Large spikes of soft lavender rose flowers; a very fine variety.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)

LARPENTAE. 6 inches.—A dwarf, spreading plant with small attractive leaves and a profusion of very pretty, deep blue flowers, during the whole of summer and autumn. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Herbaceous Peonies



The Peony is easily the Queen of Hardy Perennial Plants. All those I offer, except the single varieties, have large, full and very beautiful flowers. Many of them are as fragrant as an American Beauty Rose.

SELECT DOUBLE PEONIES

ABEL DE PUJOL.—Lilac rose, shaded white.

ANDRE LAURIES (Fragrans).—Bright rose.

BANQUET.—Light pink flowers in clusters.

CANARY.—Guard petals pearly white, center primrose, all turning to pure white.

DELICATISSIMA.—Delicate rose, large, full.

DR. LINDLEY.—Deep maroon; tall.

EDULIS SUPERBA. (Early Rose. L'Esperance).—Bright rosy pink; fragrant, free bloomer.

HUMEI.—Bright pink, large and full; late.

MARS.—Deep purple-crimson.

MRS. FLETCHER.—Deep rose; large and full.

NELLIE PLEAS.—Silvery rose; very fragrant.

OFFICINALIS ALBA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double white, but not pure white.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double pink. The earliest pink Peony.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double red; dazzling crimson.

PHORMIS.—Deep purple wine.

PLENISSIMA ROSEA.—Bright rose.

POTTSII.—Dark crimson; yellow stamens.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Pure blush, large, full.

QUEEN VICTORIA (Whitleyi).—White with cream center, changing to pure white.

VICTORIA TRICOLOR.—Outer petals deep pink; center ones yellow flesh.

Strong roots, 3 to 6 eyes, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

FOUR SUPERB DOUBLE PEONIES

FESTIVA MAXIMA.—Pure white with infrequent dashes of blood red at the center of flower. Blooms of great size on long stems. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

FLORAL TREASURE.—Clear, tender, pink large delightfully fragrant flowers. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

GOLDEN HARVEST.—Outer petals cheerful pink, inner ones yellow changing to white. Each 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

RICHARDSON'S RUBRA SUPERBA.—Deep rich, dark crimson, almost black, with bright yellow stamens. Very late. Each, 60c.; dozen, \$6.00.

SINGLE PEONIES

Interesting and decorative. They flower in advance of the Double varieties but the flowers do not last so long. **Climax;** cherry rose. **Defiance;** bright crimson and golden stamens. **Gallopin;** purple rose. **Mabel;** crimson, edged white. **Medusa;** rosy lilac. **Morning Star;** straw, shading to white. **Morpheus;** cheerful cherry-rose. **Plutarch;** light crimson. **Reine des Flanders;** deep rose-pink and white, changing to all white. **Splendens;** bright red.

Strong roots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

PLATYCODON (Bell Flower)

MARIESI.—Attractive foliage and dwarf habit; produces a profusion of large, star-like flowers of intense dark blue, all summer.

MARIESI ALBA.—Identical with the above except in color of flowers, which is pure white.

Strong roots, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

POLYGONUM

AMPLEXICAULE OXYPHYLLUM. Mountain Fleece.—A strong robust plant, two or three feet high, covered with large panicles of small white flowers, from late summer until freezing weather.

COMPACTUM.—This grows but 12 to 15 inches high, has glossy leaves and during August and September the entire plant is enveloped in a foamy mass of small creamy white flowers.

CUSPIDATUM. Giant Knotweed.—Grows 10 to 12 feet high, with large glossy foliage in a mass of verdure, and during August and September large clusters of drooping creamy-white flowers are produced at the axils of the leaves.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

OFFICINALIS. Polyanthus or Cowslip. 9 inches.—Beautiful deep maroon flowers with bright yellow eyes and a delicious fragrance.

VERIS SUPERBA. 15 inches.—A large flowered variety of the English Cowslip. The flowers are canary yellow, over an inch in diameter.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

RANUNCULUS

ACRIS FL. PL. Double Buttercup.—Known also as "Bachelor's Button." An old-fashioned plant with finely cut, decorative foliage and very double, button-like yellow flowers in May and June, on stems 2½ feet high. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

PYRETHRUM

ROSEUM HYBRIDUM. Painted Daisies.—Unsurpassed for refined beauty and attractive foliage. The flowers are remarkably graceful and the plants bloom constantly from early spring until autumn; the finely cut foliage is highly pleasing. They are truly "Colored Marguerites" and possess a range of color that is indescribable. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ULIGINOSUM. Marsh Daisy. 3 to 4 feet.—Throws up numerous long stems which bear clusters of large daisy-like pure white flowers with yellow centers in great masses, in autumn. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ROSEMARIANUS

OFFICINALIS. Rosemary—An old favorite. A pretty plant with aromatic foliage. Not entirely hardy. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

RUBUS (Raspberry)

ROSAEFOLIUS. Strawberry-Raspberry.—A true raspberry of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green, beautiful foliage and numerous large, fragrant, pure white blossoms. It blooms all summer and produces ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are of great size, rich bright crimson, of globular shape and exquisitely ornamental. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)

LACINIATA FL. PL. Golden Glow.—It grows five to six feet, much branched, the upper portion being completely covered during July and August with large, double, golden-yellow flowers.

MAXIMA. Great Coneflower. 3 to 4 ft.—A rare and stately plant with large, glaucous, beautiful foliage and great showy flowers of clear, bright yellow, with conical dark brown disc in center, produced freely during July and August.

NEWMANII (Speciosa). 3 ft.—Flowers deep orange with dark purple cone, produced on long, stiff, slender stems from July to October.

NITIDA HIRSUTA. 5 to 6 ft.—Produces a great abundance of large, single, bright golden yellow flowers with long waving petals and greenish yellow centers, during August and September.

PURPUREA. Giant Purple Coneflower.—A strong bushy plant, two or three feet high, literally covered during July to October with reddish-purple flowers about four inches across, with large, brown cone-shaped centers.

SUB-TOMENTOSA. Black Eyed Susan. 3 ft.—The branches are covered with a mass of lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centers, in summer and early fall.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SALVIA (Sage)

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA. California Blue Sage. 3 to 4 ft.—During August and September the plants are entirely covered with panicles of the most charming celestial blue imaginable. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SANTOLINA

INCANA. Lavender Cotton.—Of dwarf habit, forming dense tufts of silver-gray foliage. It is evergreen and very hardy. Especially valuable for edging. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

ACRE. Golden Moss or Wall Pepper. 4 in.—Pretty light green, evergreen foliage with clouds of small bright yellow flowers in June and July.

ALBUM. 6 to 9 inches.—Clear green foliage and heads of white flowers from June to August.

SIEBOLDII. 6 to 9 inches.—Semi-trailing habit and evergreen foliage. From August until late October it produces heads of bright rosy-purple flowers very freely and its red stems and round bluish-green frosted leaves, margined with pink, which are tinged with red and purple during winter, render it a remarkably neat and attractive plant throughout the year.

SPECTABILIS. Showy Sedum. 18 inches.—Of erect habit and the finest of the Sedums. Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and a profusion of broad heads of showy rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SPIRAEA (Meadow Sweet)

ARUNCUS. Goat's Beard. 3 to 5 feet.—Tall stems, surmounted with feathery panicles of small, creamy white flowers in July and August.

FILIPENDULA FL. PL. Double-Flowered Dropwort. 12 inches.—Its fern-like foliage of deep green is exceedingly attractive, and the stems support beautiful heads of double white flowers with a creamy tinge, in great profusion.

PALMATA. Crimson Meadow Sweet. 3 feet.—Broad corymbs of crimson-purple flowers, hung on purple-red stems, in June and July.

PALMATA ELEGANS.—Similar to the preceding but with silvery-pink flowers.

ULMARIA FL. PL. Double-Flowered Meadow Sweet. 2 to 3 feet.—Handsome foliage and large, graceful panicles of double white flowers.

ULMARIA VAR.—Foliage with variegations of bright yellow either side of the midrib of each leaf in an unique and charming manner.

VENUSTA (Lobata). Queen of the Prairie. 3 to 5 feet.—Large, showy panicles of sweet-scented deep rosy-carmine flowers on naked stems in June. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

CYANEA. 18 to 24 inches.—Blooms from July until late into October. Its beautiful Centaurea-like flowers of a delicate lavender-blue color are four or five inches in diameter and are highly prized for cutting.

CYANEA ALBA.—A counterpart of the species, except the flowers are pure white.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00

THALICTRUM

ADIANTIFOLIUM. 1½ to 2 feet.—Leaves closely resemble those of the Maiden Hair Fern. Flowers greenish yellow during August and September.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM. Meadow Rue. 3 feet.—A graceful plant with finely cut foliage and airy sprays of small yellowish-white feathery flowers in profusion during late summer.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PHILLIPS Co., ARK., March 17, 1914.

Auratum Lily bulbs came today and they are fine ones.

WALTER B. WRIGHT.

SWEET WILLIAM (London Tufts)***Dianthus Barbatus***

Startling improvements have been made during recent years in this old-time favorite. The flowers, too, are not only larger, more brilliant and purer in color with an endless variety of shades, but the clusters are larger, of more perfect form and are produced in the greatest profusion imaginable; completely covering the plants during June and July. They are delightfully fragrant and invaluable for cutting. Should be treated as biennials.

HUNT'S PERFECTION.—A superb strain of this grand old flower. In all colors and markings.

NEWPORT PINK.—Flowers a dainty watermelon pink. Much superior to Pink Beauty.

ROYAL IRISH.—A remarkable strain of the auricula-eyed form of Sweet William, having very clearly defined markings, exceedingly large florets and trusses of bloom. Mixed colors.

RUBY.—Large, well-formed florets of richest dark crimson in full heads.

SNOW.—Great trusses of pure white flowers with stamens of dainty mauve.

Field plants, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

TANACETUM

HURONSENSE (Elegans. Balsamita). Bible Leaf or Costmary. 3 feet.—Of erect growth with many branched stems; and both stems and leaves are silvery white, thickly covered with velvety down. The flowers are citron-yellow.

TRITOMA (Kniphofia)

Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily

PFITZERI. Everblooming Flame Flower.—Remarkable for the large size of its flower heads and for its early, free and continuous-blooming habit. It is the greatest bloomer of the family, throwing up constantly, throughout the summer and autumn, stout stems from three to four feet high, crowned with large spikes or heads of a rich, vivid orange-scarlet; producing a gorgeous blaze of color when massed in the border. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

VALERIANA

OFFICINALIS. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. St. George's Herb. 2 to 3 ft.—Has handsome pinnate foliage, and during June and July bears great numbers of large flower heads of small, light pink flowers, having the delicious odor of the Heliotrope. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

AMETHYSTINA. 2 feet.—Thickly branching with a profusion of showy spikes of Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August.

INCANA. Hoary Speedwell. 6 to 12 inches.—Has pretty silver-gray foliage and numerous small spikes of deep blue flowers throughout the summer.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. Blue Jay Flower. 2 to 2½ feet.—Beyond question the most beautiful and best perennial, giving blue flowers. From early in May until the middle of September this variety produces a veritable cloud of tall spikes a foot long that completely cover the plant.

RUPESTRIS.—A charming little creeping species growing but 3 or 4 inches high. It forms a dense mat of deep green foliage, which is completely covered in spring with bright blue flowers.

SPICATA. 1 to 2 feet.—Produces in summer a wealth of deep blue flowers.

Strong clumps, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY VIOLETS (Viola)

DOUBLE ENGLISH.—Sometimes called Double Russian Violets. The popular double, hardy variety. Very double, dark purple and exceedingly fragrant flowers. Prefers partial shade. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Kitchen Perennials

No garden is complete without a few plants each of the following Herbs, all of which are entirely hardy and succeed in any good soil without petting. All have ornamental foliage and are not out of place in a border of Flowering Perennials.

LAVENDER (Lavendula Vera)

SWEET LAVENDER.—An attractive and interesting plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high; produces numerous flower heads that have an agreeable odor—especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of silvery-gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

MINT (Mentha)

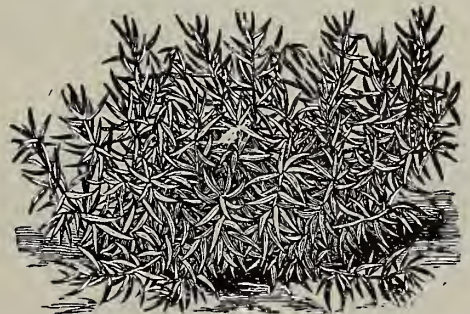
SPEARMINT. Meadow Mint. (*M. viridis*).—The plant which produces the mint of the markets and largely used for culinary purposes.

PEPPERMINT. (*M. piperita*).—From the leaves of this is distilled the well-known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant.

Each, 6c.; dozen, 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

SAGE (Salvia Officinalis)

HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and 3 feet in diameter, of large, beautiful light green leaves and produces spikes of light lilac-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage, its leaves being 4 to 5 inches long, clean and perfect. They are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

TARRAGON OR ESTRAGON (Artemisia Dracunculus)

The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon Vinegar, so highly esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them, and permitting it to remain for several days. The leaves may be used in a fresh state, or cut in the autumn and dried. Clumps, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

THYME (Thymus)

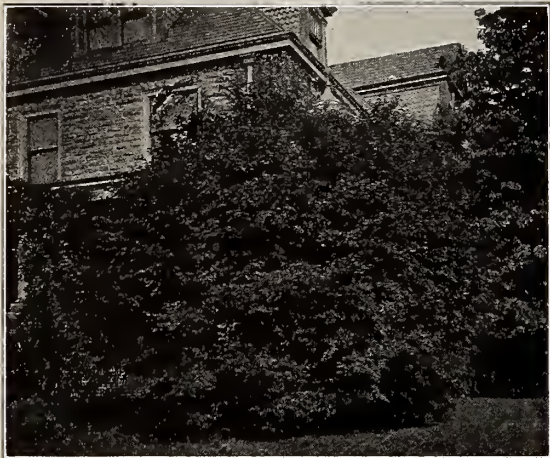
VULGARIS.—Of dwarf habit with exceedingly pretty, small, dark green leaves formed in a dense mat. Much prized for seasoning. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00.

Select Hardy Shrubs

The prices annexed are for well developed, stocky plants. They should go by freight or express as they are very large for mailing.

A dozen of any variety offered will be supplied for ten times the price of one—six for five times the price of one. The hundred rate of any variety promptly sent by letter upon request. I solicit an opportunity to give special quotations upon lists of shrubs for landscape planting.

ACER (Maple)



The Japanese Maples are the most refined and graceful of all hardy Shrubs. As their greatest charm lies in their foliage, they are most attractive and interesting the entire summer.

JAPONICUM AUREUM. Golden Japanese Maple.—Large golden leaves suffused with green; 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

POLYMORPHUM ATRODISSECTUM. Weeping Blood-leaf Maple.—Slender weeping branches and finely cut red leaves; resembling lace.

POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM. Blood-leaved Maple.—Its dainty cut leaves are rich blood red; compact habit. The most popular sort.

POLYMORPHUM SCOLOPENDIFOLIUM.—Long, deeply cut leaves of silvery green.

Price (except as noted), 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 each.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

Double. Seven choice named varieties; viz.: **Banner**, pink striped crimson; **Brabant**, soft pink; **Crested Beauty**, pure white with crimson eye; **Jersey Blue**, purple-blue; **Jean d'Arc**, pure white; **Lady Stanley**, white with crimson center; **Rubra Plena**, bright rosy red 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

MEEHANII.—A variety of great beauty with leaves broadly and distinctly marked with creamy white. Its flowers are single and of purple-red color. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

TOTUS ALBA.—Of dwarf habit and loaded with single pure white flowers for two months. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

ARALIA

PENTAPHYLLA.—A wealth of clean, bright green leaves. 2 ft., 20c. each.

SPINOSA. Hercules Club. Devil's Walking Stick.—Large leaves in an umbrella-like head. Tropical effect. 4 ft., 25c.; 6 ft., 35c. each.

AZALEA



J. T. LOVETT AZALEA

AMOENA.—A dense, dwarf growing shrub with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful, rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. The dense box-like foliage, which is deep green with metallic luster, renders it a charming plant at all seasons of the year, and when in flower, it presents a blaze of bloom. Bushy plants, 10 in., 35c.; 15 in., 50c. each.

HINODEGIRI.—A new variety from Japan, quite like *A. amoena* in foliage and habit, but with larger flowers that are bright, fiery red in color. Very bushy plants 10 to 12 in., 60c. each.

J. T. LOVETT.—Produced by Dr. W. Van Fleet of whom I purchased it in 1910. It has been fully tested and is by far the finest and most beautiful hardy Azalea I have ever seen. The beautiful flowers are produced in such great profusion as to completely envelop the plant, and resemble in size and make-up those of a fine *Azalea Indica*, (which are so largely forced under glass by florists for Easter decoration) and are rich, brilliant carmine-lake in color. The plant is of vigorous growth, of dense spreading habit and has proved entirely hardy without protection—in fact, I have never given it protection in winter or shade in summer. The evergreen foliage is rich, deep green with metallic shadings, exceedingly abundant and the leaves are much larger than those of *A. amoena*, rendering it a most attractive plant throughout the year. What gives this grand Azalea special value is the fact that it flowers during late June and July, after the other Azaleas have shed their bloom and at a time there are few flowers to be found upon hardy shrubs. (See cut). Beautiful bushy plants, 12 in., \$1.00 each.

BERBERIS (Barberry)

THUNBERGI.—Low growing with glossy dark green foliage, which turns to bright red in autumn. The branches are loaded with small bright red berries in autumn and are clothed with sharp spines. Much used in forming low hedges. 1½ ft., 20c. each.

VULGARIS PURPUREA. Purple-leaved Barberry.—Of upright habit with bluish-purple leaves and bright red berries. 2 ft., 20c. each.

BUDDLEYA

VARIABILIS VEITCHIANA.—An exceedingly valuable addition from Japan. From June until October it gives a profuse display of large, long panicles of rosy lilac flowers. 2 ft., 25c. each.

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS. Carolina Allspice or Sweet Scented Shrub.—Produces throughout the summer numerous sweet-scented chocolate colored flowers. An old-time favorite. 2 ft., 20c. each.

CORNUS (Dogwood)

PANICULATA. Gray Dogwood.—Its flowers are succeeded by white berries on red stems.

SIBERICA (ALBA). Red-barked Dogwood.—Has bright red bark, rendering it very attractive.

STOLONIFERA AUREA. Golden-barked Dogwood.—Similar to the last named except the bark is bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

DAPHNE (Garland Flower)

CNEORUM.—An elegant and refined dwarf-growing evergreen shrub. It grows but 12 to 18 inches high, has neat, attractive foliage and produces many clusters of fragrant, pink Arbutus-like flowers in May. Well formed plants, 35c. each.

DEUTZIA

CRENATA FL. PL. Double Deutzia.—Of tall habit. In June has racemes of double white flowers tinted with pink.

CRENATA FL. PL. ALBA.—A variety of the last named with pure white flowers.

GRACILIS.—Of very dwarf habit with masses of pure white flowers. 1½ ft., 20c. each.

LEMOINEI.—Has broad, dense heads of snowy flowers that completely cover the bush.

Price (except as noted), 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

HARDY HYDRANGEAS**HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS**

ARBORESCENS STERILIS (Arborescens grandiflora alba). Hills of Snow.—Large, full heads of snow-white flowers which are lavishly produced from late in June until the last of August; of upright refined habit and very hardy. Especially useful for planting in conjunction with the well-known *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. (See Cut.) 2 ft., 25c.; 3 ft., 35c.; 4 ft., 50c. each.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—Of spreading habit with terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August that change to a pinkish hue in September. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

EXOCHORDA

GRANDIFLORA. Pearl Bush.—A large growing bush with slender racemes of conspicuous, pure white flowers in masses. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

VIRIDISSIMA. Green-barked Forsythia.—Of spreading habit with bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers in early spring.

VIRIDISSIMA SUSPENS. Weeping Forsythia.—Flowers similar to last named.

2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

ITEA

VIRGINICA.—Of compact, dwarf habit with dainty racemes of pure white flowers. 20c. each.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel)

Retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft, shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed, suggesting, both in bud and when expanded, flowers made of certain delicate, dainty sea shells. They appear early in June and continue a month. Nursery grown plants, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c. each.

LONICERA

MORROWI.—Has white flowers in May which are succeeded by a profusion of conspicuous bright light red berries in autumn.

TARTARICA. Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle. Has pink fragrant flowers in May. An old favorite. 2 ft., 20c. each.

LYCIUM

SINENSIS. Matrimony Vine.—Though styled a vine, it is in fact a spreading shrub, producing a galaxy of star-like small lilac flowers which are succeeded by masses of large bright scarlet berries, in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

PHILADELPHUS (Syringa)

CORONARIUS. Mock Orange.—Produces in June a mass of white fragrant flowers that resemble Orange blossoms. 2 ft., 20c. each.

CORONARIUS GRANDIFLORUS.—Similar to the type, except the flowers are larger and not so fragrant. 3 ft., 20c. each.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet)



GLOBE PRIVET

AMURENSE. Russian or Amoor Privet.—Panicles of pure white flowers, in great numbers, during June, and the branches are studded with steel blue berries in autumn. Similar to *L. Iboti*, but much hardier. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

OVALIFOLIUM. California Privet.—The popular hedge plant. Useful also for massing and for planting as single specimens—especially when trained to the standard or globe form. 2 to 3 ft., 15c.; 3 to 4 ft., 20c.; 4 to 5 ft., 30c. each.

OVALIFOLIUM AUREUM.—A variety of *L. ovalifolium*, having bright lemon-yellow leaves. 2 ft., 25c. each.

GLOBE.—The California Privet grown to form a dense solid ball of foliage as shown in the above illustration. 15 to 20 inches in diameter, 50c. each.

STANDARD.—The California Privet grown in the manner of the well-known Bay Tree, forming a solid mass of foliage in globular form upon a stem several feet high. Three and four-year heads, 24 inches in diameter, \$2.00 each.

RHUS (Sumach)

COTINUS. Purple Fringe. Smoke Tree.—Known also as Venetian Sumach. Grows to large size. In June its feathery bloom, which is borne in large loose panicles of a light purplish color over the entire bush, gives it the appearance of being enveloped in smoke. 2 ft., 25c. each.

TYPHINA LACINIATA. Cut-leaved Stag-horn Sumach.—Its large, long leaves are so deeply divided as to appear like lace. In autumn they turn to hues of pink, crimson and gold. Extremely beautiful. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

ROBINIA

HISPIDA. Moss or Rose Acacia.—Known also as Sweet Pea Shrub. Of slender habit and producing in June racemes of rosy-pink sweet pea-like flowers in profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

ROSA

RUGOSA. Japanese or Ramanus Rose.—Of sturdy, stocky habit, with a wealth of large, rich green leaves, and produces great numbers of large single rose-colored flowers all summer, followed by large, showy fruits or "hips." 1½ ft., 20c. each.

SALVIA

GREGGI.—A grand new shrub of globular habit that attains a height of three to four feet. It flowers with great profusion in spring and again during late summer and the whole of autumn. The flowers, which in color are a pleasing bright carmine-lake or cerise, are pretty in form and are produced in long upright spikes over the entire bush. Succeeds perfectly in the hottest and driest situations. From 3½ in. pots, 20c.; 1½ ft., 25c.; 2 to 2½ ft., 35c. each.

SAMBUCUS (Elder)

NIGRA AUREA. Golden-leaved Elder.—One of the most striking and highly colored of the golden-leaved shrubs. 2 ft., 20c. each.

SPIRAEA



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI

ANTHONY WATERER.—The finest of the Dwarf Spiraeas. It excels all others in brilliancy of color—a purple-crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all. 1½ ft., 20c. each.

BILLARDI.—Of erect habit and produces long, dense panicles of rosy-pink flowers from June until October.

CALLOSA ALBA.—Similar to A. Waterer in habit, but has clear white flowers in dense heads. 1½ ft., each 20c.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. Golden-leaved Spiraea.—Strong growing, with large, yellow leaves.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. Bridal Wreath.—An old favorite. In May and early June there appear along the branches dainty pure white, very double flowers. Its pretty, glossy, deep green leaves change to crimson and purple in autumn.

VAN HOUTTEI.—The finest of all the Spiraeas. Its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the bush. It blooms in May and June. (See Cut.)

Price 2 to 3 ft. (except as noted), 20c. each.

SYRINGA (Lilac)

PERSICA. Persian Lilac. A shrub with slender branches that produce panicles of light purple flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

VULGARIS. Purple Lilac.—The well-known and popular Lilac. A strong growing, upright shrub, bearing clusters of richly fragrant, pure lilac flowers in early spring. 2 ft., 20c. each.

VULGARIS ALBA. White Lilac.—A variety of the above, producing freely large panicles of white, fragrant flowers. 2 ft., 25c. each.

SYMPHORICARPUS



RACEMOSUS. *Snowberry.*—An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August, which are followed by great numbers of large pure white waxlike berries in clusters, which remain until freezing weather. Conspicuous and interesting. (See Cut.)

VULGARIS. *Indian Currant. Coral Berry.*—Of low growing and graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August and September, followed by dull red berries, literally covering the branches and which remain nearly all winter. Especially pretty

planted in mass. 2 ft., 20c. each.

YUCCA



FILAMENTOSA. (*Adam's Needle. Spanish Bayonet.*)—Unique, picturesque and very useful for grouping upon the lawn, in the perennial border and for planting with shrubbery. Has long, sword-like evergreen leaves with hairy filaments and during July it throws up stout flower stalks four to five feet high with great panicles of large, drooping, lily-like creamy white flowers. It is entirely hardy and succeeds everywhere—even upon light, sandy soil. 15c. each.

TAMARIX

AFRICANA. *African Tamarisk.*—Of strong, upright habit. Its airy feathery foliage and myriads of small dainty pink flowers in June, render it of much value. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

VIBURNUM

OPULUS STERILIS. *Guelder Rose or Snowball.*—A popular shrub of spreading habit, bearing in June large globular clusters of pure white flowers on long stems. 2 ft., 20c. each.

PLICATUM. *Japanese Snowball.*—Of compact habit with large globular flower clusters of the purest white. 2 ft., 25c. each.

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

CANDIDA.—Pure white flowers of large size. Blooms all summer.

EVA RATHKE.—The flowers are of a rich, deep crimson, and are produced in great abundance throughout the summer.

ROSEA.—Large growth and rather coarse; deep pink flowers in great masses, during June.

ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA. *Variegated-leaved Weigela.*—Of rather dwarf open habit and foliage, deeply margined with clear, creamy-white, distinctly defined. In June it bears handsome, light pink flowers very profusely.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

HEDGE PLANTS

ALTHEA. *Rose of Sharon. Double Varieties.*—2 to 3 ft., \$8.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$12.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., \$18.00 per 100.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII.—Exceedingly hardy and neat. Especially valuable to those who wish a low ornamental hedge. All transplanted bushy plants. 9 to 12 inches, \$6.00 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, \$8.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, \$10.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Introduced by me as a hedge plant nearly forty years ago and now the most popular of all hedge plants. My plants are very bushy with splendid roots. All but the one year grades have been cut back one or more times.

One year, 1 to 1½ ft., 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00.

One year, 1½ to 2 ft., 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

Two years, 1½ to 2 ft., 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$18.00.

Two years, 2 to 3 ft., 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$22.00.

Two years, 3 to 4 ft., 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

Three years, 4 to 5 ft., 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$45.00.

AMoor or RUSSIAN PRIVET. A superior hedge plant. It is much harder than the California species, has smaller box-like leaves and forms an exceedingly dense and beautiful hedge. It is almost evergreen. Succeeds in shade underneath overhanging trees—the California Privet does not.

One year, 1 to 1½ ft., 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$18.00.

Two years, 1½ to 2 ft., 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Two years, 2 to 3 ft., 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

Note.—A leaflet giving full instructions as to planting and care of Privet Hedges, mailed free upon request.

Ornamental Shade Trees

Of these Maples, Elms, Poplars, Lindens, etc., I carry a full stock of varieties and sizes, prices of which will be given upon request. Owing to the difficulty of packing Shade Trees in small quantities, (especially of the larger sizes) or with other nursery stock, I list in this catalog the popular varieties only, and these of sizes that can readily be packed for shipment.

ACER (Maple)

DASYCARPUM. Soft or Silver-leaved Maple.—The most rapid in growth of all the Maples. It attains a large size and is much used for street planting. The limbs break badly when it has attained age and I do not regard it with favor. 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c. each.

PLATANOIDES. Norway Maple.—A round-headed tree with broad top, dense, leafage and straight stem, holding its large palmate leaves until late in the autumn. Not of rapid growth, but attains large proportions with age, upon fertile soil. The most popular and the best of all the Maples. 8 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

NEGUNDO. Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder.—A spreading tree of rapid growth, with compound ash-like leaves. Extremely hardy and succeeds near the sea. Desirable for producing shade quickly at low cost. 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c. each.

AESCULUS (Horse Chestnut)

HIPPOCASTANUM. European or White-flowered Horse Chestnut.—A popular and well-known shade tree, having in May great numbers of large spikes of conspicuous flowers. It is of compact, dense habit and rather slow growth. Owing to its abundant, large rich green leaves, it is most attractive throughout the summer and autumn. 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

CATALPA

BUNGEI. Umbrella Tree.—Forms an umbrella head upon a straight stem, with dense, overlapping, large leaves. A striking object upon the lawn or along the drive. Mature trees have a spread of twelve feet or more. Handsome trees with 6-foot stems; two year heads, \$1.50; three year heads, \$2.00 each.

CORNUS (Dogwood)

FLORIDA. White-flowered Dogwood or Cornel.—Of upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucre, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is crimson and carmine. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; 5 to 6 ft., 50c. each.

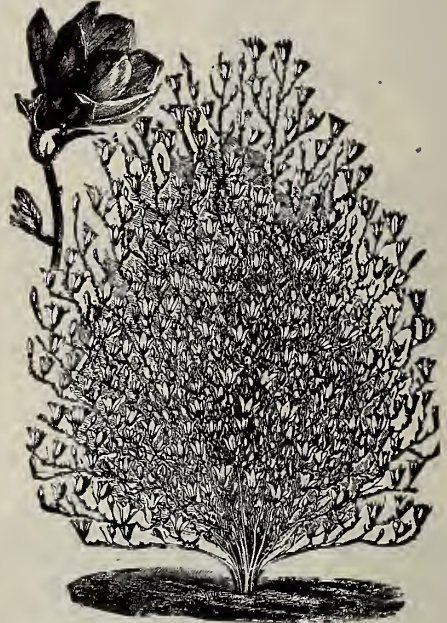
FAGUS (Beech)

SYLVATICA PURPUREA RIVERSII. Rivers' Purple-leaved Beech.—An improved form of the well-known purple-leaved Beech and the most striking of all purple-leaved trees. The leaves are crimson in early summer, deepening to rich purple with metallic cast. Of slow growth, but attains a large size with age. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

SYLVATICA PURPUREA RIVERSII PENDULA.—A new form of the above with drooping branches—a most picturesque tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

BLACK MARGARETH.—A variety of the Rivers' Purple-leaved Beech with large, deep rich purple leaves, so dark in color as to appear almost black in summer. Very striking. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

These Magnolias are most conspicuous and beautiful objects upon the lawn; especially in May when the trees are covered with flowers, before the leaves appear. They form low somewhat spreading trees and have attractive leaves.

LENNEI.—The large flowers are very fragrant and rich purple-plum without and silvery-rose within. Flowers also in late summer and autumn.

SOULANGEANA.—Flowers bell-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, pearly white, marked with lilac. Large, glossy, massive foliage. (See Cut.)

STELLATA (Halleana).—Of somewhat dwarf habit and produces great masses of pure white semi-double, fragrant flowers very early. 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

Except as noted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each.

MORUS (Mulberry)

TARTARICA GLOBOSA. Meehan's Globe headed Mulberry.—Entirely new. It is as hardy as the Teas' Weeping Mulberry and more attractive and better than Catalpa Bungei. Stems 5 to 6 ft., two year heads, \$2.00 each.

TARTARICA PENDULA. Teas' Weeping Mulberry.—A popular and valuable weeping tree, with long, slender willowy branches that droop gracefully to the ground. Foliage deeply lobed, fresh glossy green and abundant. Of rapid growth and very hardy. 2 years' head, \$1.25 each.

PLATANUS (Sycamore)

ORIENTALIS. Oriental Plane or Sycamore.—This majestic tree bears a close resemblance to the American Buttonwood or Sycamore; but is far superior to it as a shade tree. Of not such lofty habit but of rapid growth. The leaves are large and deeply lobed. 8 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

POPULUS (Poplar)

FASTIGIATA. Lombardy Poplar.—Exceedingly pyramidal and lofty habit. Of rapid growth with abundant, glossy heart shaped leaves. 10 ft., 50c.; 12 ft., 75c. each.

MONILIFERA. Carolina Poplar or Cottonwood.—The most rapid in growth of all our shade trees. Of upright lofty habit; large glossy heart-shaped leaves on long stems. Used chiefly for street planting. 10 ft., 40c.; 12 ft., 60c. each.

SALISBURIA (Ginkgo)

ADIANTIFOLIA (Biloba). Maiden Hair Tree.—A rare tree of stately habit, growing as erect as a church steeple, with spreading branches and with peculiar leaves resembling those of the Maiden Hair Fern; though, of course, much larger. The leaves are of silvery green in summer and turn to bright golden yellow in autumn. Never is infested with insects. 4 ft., 50c.; 6 ft., 75c. each.

SALIX (Willow)

PENTANDRA. Laurel-leaved Willow.—Of somewhat low growth and spreading but vigorous and very hardy. Its leaves are larger than those of other Willows, deep dark green and as smooth and glossy upon the upper surface as they would be if varnished. 6 ft., 35c.; 8 ft., 50c. each.

SALAMONII. Salamon's Weeping Willow.—The finest of the Willows. Of tall habit and rapid growth. Its long, slender branches are very graceful but weep very slightly—many of them not at all. The leaves are abundant and light grayish green; forming a pleasing contrast with the foliage of other shade trees. 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c. each.

SOPHORA

JAPONICA. Pagoda Tree.—A very rare Japanese tree of dense habit. It has dark green bark and glossy pinnate leaves. During August it is decorated with many clusters of creamy white,

pea-like flowers in large, loose panicles. Of slow growth and dwarf habit. 4 ft., 75c. each.

STYRAX

JAPONICA.—A very beautiful and valuable dwarf tree, with slender spreading branches. In June it is densely clothed with exquisite white, fragrant snow drop like pendulous blossoms. Its foliage is handsome, and it is altogether very lovely. Especially desirable for cemetery planting. 4 ft. 35c.; 6 ft., 50c.; 8 ft., 75c. each.

SYRINGA (Lilac)

JAPONICA. Tree Lilac.—Attains a height of thirty to forty feet, with a clean smooth trunk and a well-branched top; has large, handsome leaves, and in mid-summer is covered with panicles a foot or more long, of small, white flowers. Very effective, distinct and striking. 4 ft., 50c.; 6 ft., 75c. each.

TILIA (Linden)

EUROPEA ARGENTEA (ALBA). Silver or White-leaved Linden.—Of vigorous growth and forms a dense, round-headed tree that is heavily clothed with beautiful foliage. The rather large leaves are deep green and glossy above and powdered white beneath. Being beautiful in form, habit and foliage it is one of the very finest of all shade trees. 6 ft., 75c.; 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

ULMUS (Elm)

AMERICANA. American Elm.—The noblest of shade trees. Lofty in habit with broad spreading top. Of rapid growth after it becomes established. A truly grand tree. 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c.; 12 ft. \$1.25 each.

RACEMOSA. Cork-barked Elm.—A most interesting species of the Elm. In addition to its attractive foliage, its downy branches and limbs have thick, corky ridges. 8 ft., 75c. each.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

All are strong plants, two years old or older.

Vines will be sent by mail provided cash is sent for postage as per table on page 3. Rates by the hundred and thousand of any variety will be given upon request.

AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI UPON HOUSE.

VEITCHI. Boston or Japanese Ivy.—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-

green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of foliage. Of rapid growth. Although of frail habit, it is entirely hardy. (See Cut.) Two years, strong, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Extra strong, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

VIRGINICA. Virginia Creeper or American Ivy.—Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, etc., quickly with a mass of bright green foliage, which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Especially valuable for covering summer or garden houses or anywhere that a dense, heavy vine growth is desired. Strong, 2 years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

AKEBIA

QUINATA.—A very hardy Japanese vine of lengthy habit. The foliage is of a peculiar clover-like form, deep green and remains upon the vine throughout the winter. In summer clusters of violet-plum flowers are freely produced which have a pleasant, spicy fragrance. Especially desirable as a covering where shade that is not dense is desired. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Clematis (Virgin's Bower)

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

Foamy flowered Clematis or Japanese Virgin's Bower



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

LARGE FLOWERED CLEMATIS

HENRYI.—The best variety, producing large white flowers. Its large clear, ivory white flowers appear in great numbers throughout the summer.

JACKMANNI.—The most popular of the large flowered varieties. Its flowers are rich, velvety violet-plum and are produced in such profusion as to form a veritable cloud of bloom.

JACKMANNI RUBRA.—The red Jackmanni and similar to the popular *Jackmanni* in all respects except in color of the flowers.

MME. BARON-VEILLARD.—A strong grower and an exceedingly free bloomer. It blooms later than the others of its class and continues until frost. Flowers large and rosy-lilac.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE.—Also of the Jackmanni type. The flowers are usually six petaled, of a pleasing shade of rosy-carmine and are produced in bewildering profusion.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50. One each of the fine varieties for \$1.00.

CELASTRUS

ORBICULATUS. *Japanese Bitter Sweet.*—Similar to our American Bitter Sweet, Staff vine or Wax-work, but the berries, which are the same color, are even more numerous and the vine of more refined habit. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

EUONYMUS

RADICANS.—A small, unique and valuable climber and trailer, with small myrtle-like glossy, evergreen foliage, clinging to walls and buildings after the manner of Ivy. Its creeping habit renders it valuable for rock work. Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

HEDERA (Ivy)

HIBERNICA (Helix). *English or Irish Ivy.*—This well-known favorite is useful for covering walls and in rock gardening. Owing to its handsome, evergreen, glossy foliage, it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shaded situations where grass will not grow. From 3½ inch pots, 3 to 4 foot tops, each 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

The finest of all hardy vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed pods. (See cut). Two year roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Extra heavy roots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

JASMINUM (Jasmine)

NUDIFLORUM. *Yellow Jasmine.*—A delightful old favorite, producing sweet-scented yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. Needs a sheltered location from New York northward. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

BELGICA. *Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle.*—Not so strong growing as some others; during June and July it produces a profusion of red and yellow delightfully fragrant flowers.

HALLEANA. *Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.*—The most popular variety. Of strong growth, with dark green foliage which it holds all winter, and is covered from May to November with fragrant, pure white flowers which change to yellow.

HENDERSONII. *Henderson's Everblooming Honeysuckle.*—A strong and rapid grower, producing continually from May until checked by frost, a great profusion of bloom. The yellow trumpet-shaped blossoms, which are borne in large clusters, change the second day to orange-red; the two colors showing very clearly in every cluster until the flowers fade and fall. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

JAPONICA AUREA RETICULATA. *Japanese Golden-veined Honeysuckle.*—Of value for its highly ornamental foliage, which is veined or netted with golden yellow, and remains nearly all winter. The flowers are a delicate peach.

Price (except as noted), each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PUERARIA

THUNBERGIANA. *Japanese Kudzu Vine.*—This Japanese vine is the most rapid growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. When established it will make a growth of fifty feet in a season. Late in August it produces pretty rosy purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Strong roots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ROSA

CLIMBING. See pages 35 to 37 for full list of varieties with descriptions and prices.

TECOMA (Bignonia)

RADICANS. Trumpet Creeper.—Has large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Of grotesque habit and especially useful for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc. Its large clusters of brilliant bloom are very showy and produce a striking effect. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

MINOR.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle.—Of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

MINOR ALBA.—Similar to the above except the flowers are pure white. Each 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MINOR VARIEGATA.—Foliage prettily variegated creamy yellow and green. The flowers are blue. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

VITIS (Grape)

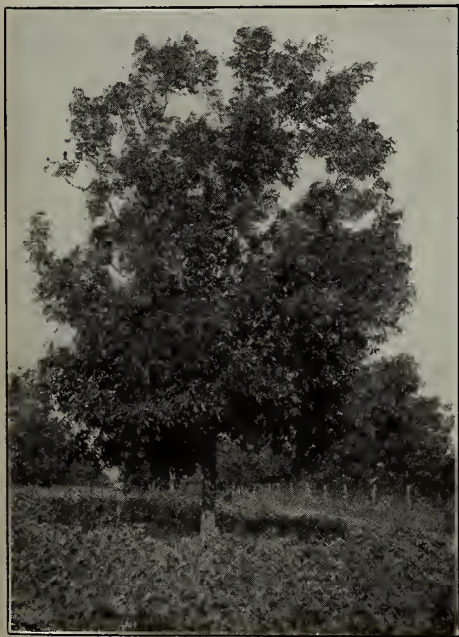
HETEROPHYLLA. Japanese Grape.—Densely clothed with pretty bright green leaves. Its stems are reddish purple and during late summer and autumn the entire plant is thickly studded with clusters of metallic blue berries that present a pleasing effect. Of dwarf habit. Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

HETEROPHYLLA VARIEGATA. (Ampelopsis tricolor).—A form of the above, the bright green leaves of which are blotched, veined and edged with creamy white, and carmine in an interesting and fantastic manner. Two years, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

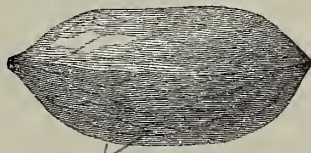
WISTARIA (Glycine)

SINENSIS. Chinese Blue Wistaria.—The flowers of soft, dainty lavender blue are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long in May, before the leaves expand. They appear in great numbers. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Hardy Northern Pecans



TREE OF NORTHERN PECAN



NUT OF INDIANA PECAN

For more than a quarter of a century I tried to grow Pecans in New Jersey but without success; for after a few years the trees would be so badly injured by winter-kill that I was obliged to take them out. The trouble was due to the fact that I planted the Southern varieties, and to this only. It is with much satisfaction I am able to state, one can now grow Pecans successfully in northern New Jersey, and in all locations where the Peach is hardy, with the same ease as Apples or Pears. In fact, with less care as they need no spraying and almost no attention after the trees have become established. All that is necessary is to plant trees of the variety known as "Indiana" or other hardy varieties that originated in the northern section of the middle west. The nuts are of good size, (see illustration giving exact size of an ordinary nut of the Indiana), have thin shells and large, plump kernels of the very highest quality. The trees bear young, in three to four years, from planting; are beautiful as ornamental trees, (see illustration), yield abundantly and are absolutely hardy.

The trees I offer are the **Indiana**, grown from buds taken from the original tree. They are from two to four feet high. (The smaller ones can be sent by mail). Each, \$2.00; dozen, \$20.00.

Select Evergreen Trees



AN EXHIBITION GROUP OF MY EVERGREEN TREES

In digging, all except the low priced varieties, are "lifted" with a ball of earth at the roots; and the roots with earth, encased in burlap. They are all too large and heavy for shipment by mail. In fact, owing to the weight of trees and earth shipped with them, all except the smaller sizes should be forwarded by freight.

The prices are for bushy, well furnished trees, in sizes that can be readily shipped. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named will be cheerfully given by letter.

As will be noted by the above illustration, my evergreen trees are dense, full and shapely; due to the soil at Monmouth being peculiarly suited to growing them well and to careful culture and pruning. My supply is a varied and large one; for want of space I offer but a few of the hardiest and most popular varieties.

ARBOR VITAE

AMERICAN (*Thuja Occidentalis*).—Well known and popular; of upright habit and very useful. Much used for hedging and screens. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 60c. each.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (*Biota Orientalis Aurea Nana*).—A perfect gem. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful bright yellow-green imaginable. 10 to 12 in., 50c.; 15 to 18 in., 75c. each.

COMPACTA (*T. O. Compacta*).—Known also as *Conicadensa*. Of dwarf habit, deep green and very dense. Used for cemetery planting. 18 in., 40c.; 24 in., 60c. each.

GEO. PEABODY (*T. O. Aurea*).—Of pyramidal habit; foliage bright yellow throughout the year. The finest of the Golden Arbor Vitae. 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

PYRAMIDAL (*T. O. Pyramidalis*).—Of upright habit, dense growth and dark green color. 2 ft., 40c.; 3 ft., 60c. each.

ROSEDALE. (*Biota Rosedaleana*).—Of dense growth; soft, dainty leafage of grayish green in summer, turning to reddish-purple in winter. 15 in., 40c.; 20 in., 60c. each.

SIBERIAN (*T. O. Siberica*).—Conical, compact form; rather slow growth. Foliage dense and of very deep green color. Extremely hardy. 1½ ft., 40c.; 2 ft., 60c.; 2½ ft., 80c. each.

TOM THUMB (*T. O. Ellwangeriana*).—Of dense growth and spreading habit with light green, heath-like foliage. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

VARIEGATED (*T. O. Vervaeana*).—Variegated green and light yellow; unique. Of ironclad hardihood. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

FIR

JAPANESE (*Picea Vietchii*).—A superb species. Of upright growth with spreading branches and deep green leaves, silvery underneath. It rivals the Nordmann's Fir in beauty and grows with far greater vigor. 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

NORDMANN'S SILVER (*P. Nordmanniana*).—Justly styled the king of evergreen trees. Of lofty habit with intensely rich, deep green foliage, silvery white underneath. 2½ ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

JUNIPER

DOUGLAS' GOLDEN. (*J. Communis Douglasii*).—Of low spreading, almost prostrate habit and rich, bright golden yellow foliage. Very hardy. 1½ ft. spread, 75c.; 2 ft. spread, \$1.00; 3 ft. spread, \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE GOLDEN. (*J. Japonica aurea*).—Of grotesque habit, with rich deep golden russet foliage. Unique and beautiful. 1½ ft., 75c.; 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

LOVETT'S BLUE. (*J. Stricta*).—The most beautiful of all the Junipers and one of the best of all hardy evergreen trees. Of broadly pyramidal habit, densely clothed with bright metallic blue foliage. As hardy as an oak. 1½ ft., 60c.; 2 ft., 80c.; 2½ ft., \$1.25 each.

SAVIN. (*J. Sabina*).—Of eccentric habit with exceedingly rich, dark green foliage. Appears to best advantage in rock planting, upon a hillside or in groups. 2 ft., 50c.; 3 ft., 75c. each.

HILLSBOROUGH, CO., FLA., May 25, 1914

Will say you know how to pack plants and I admire also your prompt business methods. I am well pleased.

A. N. LITTLEFIELD,

PINE

AUSTRIAN or BLACK (Pinus Austriaca).—Of strong spreading growth and rounded form; long wiry, dark green leaves. 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.00.

SCOTCH. (P. Sylvestris).—Of robust, sturdy habit and rapid growth, with long grayish green leaves. Succeeds everywhere. 3 ft., 75c.; 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

SWISS & STONE (P. Cembra).—A handsome Pine of slow growth; compact, conical habit and dense, dark green foliage. 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

WHITE or WEYMOUTH. (P. Strobus).—The well-known Pine of the forest and fields. Of lofty habit with long, hair-like light green needles and very hardy. 3 ft., 75c.; 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE. (Abies pungens glauca).—The most popular of all the evergreen trees. It is close branched, of symmetrical, broadly pyramidal habit and quite rapid in growth. Its greatest charm lies in the bright frosted blue color of its massive foliage. Of great hardihood and value. 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.25 each.

KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE. (A. Pungens Kosteri).—An improved form of the justly popular Colorado Blue Spruce and the most valuable and



beautiful of all hardy evergreen trees. It will endure with impunity a temperature far below zero and succeeds even at the sea side where almost all other evergreen trees succumb to the salt laden air. (See cut). 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00; 4 ft., \$4.00; 5 ft., \$5.00 each.

DOUGLAS' BLUE (A. Douglasi Glauca).—A blue form of the superb Douglas Spruce of Colorado. Of conical habit with spreading branches, of rapid growth and rich steel blue foliage which rivals in beauty the celebrated Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce and is much softer in texture. 2½ ft., \$2.50 each.

NORWAY. (A. Excelsa).—Of lofty habit. The most largely planted and most popular of all evergreen trees. Often used for hedge planting, for screens and for wind breaks. 2 ft., 40c.; 3 ft., 75c. each.

ORIENTAL (A. Orientalis).—A rare and choice species. Of not such rapid growth as the Norway Spruce, but much more refined, having many branches densely clothed with bright, intense, lively green leaves. Very hardy, 2½ ft., \$2.00 each.

ORIENTAL PYGMEY or BLACK DWARF. (A. Orientalis Pygmea).—An exquisite, very dwarf sort of slow growth. It forms a dense half globe, hugging the earth closely, of deepest, dark green foliage imaginable. Very rare. 18 in., \$1.50; 24 in., \$2.00 each.

RETINOSPORA

FILIFERA (Weeping Retinospora).—A distinct and beautiful form. Of strong growth, with masses of long, slender cord-like drooping foliage of light green. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

FILIFERA AUREA.—A rare and exceedingly beautiful variety. Of dwarf, spreading habit and the foliage, which is bright lemon yellow and constant in color, is still more thread-like than the type. Distinct from all others. 12 to 15 in., 75c.; 15 to 20 in., \$1.00 each.

OBTUSA MAGNIFICA.—Of compact habit, with dense foliage of exceedingly rich dark green. A superb variety, 1½ ft., 75c.; 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

OBTUSA YOUNGI (Aurea).—Of somewhat open habit and exceedingly graceful, with soft feathery foliage of a greenish yellow hue. A beautiful evergreen. 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

PICIFERA.—Of tall, spreading habit with airy, light green foliage. 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

PICIFERA AUREA.—One of the brightest and most lasting in color of all the golden-leaved Retinosporas and perhaps the hardiest. It is a lively yellow at all times. 2 ft., 80c.; 3 ft., \$1.25; 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

PLUMOSA.—A beautiful, strong growing evergreen tree, with abundant soft, deep green foliage. 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

PLUMOSA ARGENTEA.—Of dwarf, compact habit. Soft light green foliage tipped with silvery-white. 15 in., 50c.; 20 in., 75c. each.

PLUMOSA AUREA.—Very popular. Of dense habit, with soft feathery light green foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow. 2 ft., 75c.; 2½ ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

SQUARROSA VEITCHII.—Perhaps the choicest of all this class of beautiful evergreen trees. Of tall habit, with dense foliage of cheerful frosted blue color. 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

Charlevoix Co., Mich., Apr. 26, 1914.

I wish to acknowledge receipt of shipment No. 14010. They came through in fine shape and I am more than pleased with everything. Everything was as fresh as when taken from the ground.

I have never received finer plants from any one. Expect to give you another order soon. I found a few extras in the bundle for which I thank you very much.

F. B. MCKERCHER.

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"AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE."

Save your PEACH TREES from Damage and Death by using

BOROWAX! (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION AGAINST BORERS IN PEACH TREES

We believe **Borowax** to be the only reliable material, as yet offered, to prevent borers in fruit trees; and it is entirely harmless to the trees—if properly applied.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS OF USERS OF BOROWAX:

Philadelpha, Pa., June 1, 1914.
Mercer Co., N. J., April 10, 1914.
Borowax is the thing for growing Peaches. I would not try to raise Peaches without it. **B. POLLMAN.**

Send me 20 gallons Borowax. I used 10 gallons of it last year. The fact that I am ordering 20 gallons now is evidence of what I think of the product. I cannot see that any trees were injured by its use and I certainly have no horers in any tree upon which I used it. **GEO. I. BAKER.**

Montmorency Co., Mich., Feb. 27, 1914.
Regarding Borowax, which I purchased of you in 1911, wish to say that I applied same according to directions. The year before I planted 100 trees and had nine killed by borers. In 1911 I planted 890 trees and not a single tree killed by horers. **C. A. CAIN.**

Philadelpha, Pa., Jan. 25, 1914.
We applied Borowax in 1912. Examination last spring showed an entire absence of borers which would indicate the absolute efficiency of your product. **LOUIS BURK.**

Mariposa Co., Cal., Dec. 4, 1913.
I have used Borowax for horers with good success. **F. W. McCAULEY.**

Dorchester Co., Md., Feb. 17, 1914.
I have used your Borowax now for two years and I think it all right. **W. H. CHESTER, JR.**

Union Co., N. J., April 7, 1914.
Last year I used a barrel of your Borowax and I am a firm believer in same. I take great pleasure in recommending Borowax to all my neighbors. **CHAS. A. CLARK.**



Montgomery Co., Pa., Jan. 28, 1914.
I used Borowax in June, 1912 and 13 to all my fruit trees planted during the past seven years. I have good reason to believe my trees are entirely free from borers, owing to this treatment. Previous to using Borowax I lost a great many trees by horers. **MICHAEL PUNCH, Gardener to J. Frank McFadden.**

Chester Co., Pa., Mar. 28, 1914.
I applied the Borowax to 400 trees in the summer of 1911 and the results were very satisfactory. **D. W. BOWMAN.**

Ontario, Canada, Feb. 4, 1914.
I used Borowax on young trees when planting them in autumn 1911; repeating the treatment after the soil was worked the following spring and am pleased to say the trees are doing nicely. I shall continue using it. **CHAS. T. KAMMEYER.**

Stark Co., Ohio, Aug. 7, 1913.
Last spring I purchased a supply of your Borowax which I applied to 150 trees I planted last fall and spring. They have remained in perfect health and made a strong growth, notwithstanding the fact that we have had a very dry, hot summer. **W. DERR.**

Booklet, giving full details and showing how to apply **Borowax**, mailed free

PRICES OF BOROWAX

Quart.....	35c.	Gallon Can.....	\$1.00	Half Barrel (25 gal.).....	\$20.00
Half Gallon.....	60c.	Six Gallons.....	5.00	Barrels (50 gal.).....	35.00

To be had at the leading Seed Stores and of Dealers in Insecticides

As **Borowax** is a liquid, it is excluded from the mails. However, to those who wish to see a sample, we will mail a sixteen ounce bottle of **Borowax**, in a special mailing tube, upon receipt of 25c. The twenty-five cents thus sent may be deducted from the first order amounting to \$1.00 or more. *We send out no free samples.*

AGENTS WANTED! EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY—LIBERAL COMMISSION. We want Agents in every section of the country to sell **Borowax**. Exclusive county sale and liberal commission given to energetic, responsible fruit growers and others to handle it. Preference will be given those applying for agencies who have used, or are using, **Borowax** upon their own trees.

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"SPARE BOROWAX AND SPOIL THE PEACH CROP."

